THE WEATHER

Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

WILMINGTON

THE MORNING STAR

ADVERTISING.

The man who does not advertise because somebody said it did not pay, should not believe the world is round, because the ancients said it was flat.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 126. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,272

EASTLAND'S TOLL REMAINS AT THE 1,000 ESTIMATE; 901 BODIES HAD BEEN RECOVERED LATE LAST NIGHT

Believed 107 Others Remain in the River Outside Ship's Hull.

1,072 HAVE REPORTED

Yesterday a Gloomy Day for Chicago, and Quiet Prevailed.

Church Attendance Larger Than for Many Sundays.

Chicago, July 25.—Bodies of 901 persons drowned when the steamship Eastland capsized at its wharf in the Chicago river had been recovered tonight after 40 hours of searching by divers.

The total dead remained at approximately one thousand, according to estimate by Coronor Hoffman, whose reports indicated that possibly 100 bodies were held in the mud of the river by the steamer's superstructure. While only 1,002 of the 2,408 passengers of the Eastland have registered as saved, it was thought that above 475 survivors including the crew of 72, had failed to report.

About three score bodies were recovered from the wreck before dark tonight, but after that divers discovered one corpse before they quit work for the night. There was much confusion in the totalling of bodies recovered owing to duplications and removals. As a result, all sorts of estimates were scattered about the city with guesses from 1,300 to 2,300, but officers in charge of clearing the wreck have been unable to tabulate more than 901 bodies listed tonight. The borgue was cleared of all but a score of corpses, all other victims having been identified.

Investigations to determine responsibility for the calamity will be under way tomorrow in a dozen quarters. City and county officers were unanimous in declaring that some blame rested with federal inspectors, alleging they permitted the steamer to operate while unsafe.

Divers Still at Work

The Eastland lies on her side in the river with divers still floundering through her ghastly interior and under her in a death search while Chicago, appaled, is just beginning to realize the real significance of one of the greatest of marine disasters. While the grieving thousands who lost dear ones, walked through the morgue in the second regiment armory gazing into the faces of the dead, half in hope, half in despair, Chicago citizens ,and city, state and federal officials turned their attention to investigations that must bring forth some explanation of the catastrophe and the work of providing relief for those left destitute.

While no families were made wholly dependent by the disaster, it was said that many victims had been working only half time or less in recent months. Several men who made this report in asking for aid, were asked why they started on the excursion while in poor financial circumstances. They replied that an organization of employees gave the picnic and that experience had taught them it was best to buy tickets, if they desired preferment for work. They said the company had nothing to do with this condition, or the management of the excursion, but that members of the employees' organization found purchase of tickets for the annual lake trip almost compulsory.

Raise Relief Fund.

Acting Mayor Moorhouse and his advisors today decided to raise a relief fund of $200,000 to be distributed by a sub-committee acting under direction of the National Red Cross, the Associated Charities, and the Municipal Health Department. In addition to this, the Western Electric Company, whose employees formed the majority of the excursion party, announced that $100,000 from its employees' insurance funds was available for relief . Numorous private relief funds were started.

Meanwhile Mayor Thompson, who was at the Panama-Pacific Exposition to take part in the celebration of Illinois day, was speeding toward Chicago on a special train to take his place in investigation and relief work.

Coroner Hoffman issued an appeal to the public for a fund for the burial of whatever dead may remain unidentified. City officials with one voice declared that all dead should have proper burial

Day of Gloom.

In churches and homes throughout the city prayers were offered for the thousands whose hearts have been pierced by grief. The day was one of gloom. The sky was cloudy and a mist hung in the air. There was more than the usual Sabbath quiet everywhere and the crowds of outdoor pleasure seekers were thin. As was the case yesterday, baseball games were postponed.

Various theories as to what caused the Eastland to turn over were discussed, but without prospect of a definite explanation reached. The most discussed theories are four: That the boat was overloaded; that she was not properly ballasted; that a tug that made fast to warp the Eastland from the docks started pulling too soon; that congestion of passengers rushing to the portside attracted by some passing sensation tipped the steamer over.

Horror, Pathos, Heroism.

With the assembling today of stories of witnesses and survivors, more and more incidents of horror, pathos and heroism came to light. All of the Eastland's passengers save two or three hundred who clung to the starboard rail or climbed out of starboard port holes, were thrown into the river, crushed into the slimy mud of the bot-

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TRYING TO LOCATE CAUSE OF DISASTER

Criminal Negligence Has Been Hinted.

TOO MANY PASSENGERS

Two Thousand Passengers and Crew of Seventy Said to Have Been Ordered for the Eastland—Extremely Dangerous.

Chicago, July 25. — "A considerable portion of the blame for the Eastland disaster rests upon the United States Inspection Bureau," said Maclay Hoyne, State's attorney, in a statement tonight regarding his investigation of the wreck. If the Inspectors had done their duty, the accident could not have occurred. We know the ship was declared unsatisfactory by them, because I have copies of letters sent to Washington which predicted yesterday's occurrence. I may introduce these letters at the inquest."

Three investigations into the disaster were in full swing here today. Dickerson N. Hoover, government steamboat inspector, and Federal Supervisor Charles Westcott arrived from Washington and conferred with the local inspectors who began to gather facts for the federal grand jury, ordered empaneled Tuesday. Maclay Hoyne, State's attorney, had a full force of men locating witnesses to go before the grand jury, which will be empanneled tomorrow. The entire police department was active. That evidence of criminal negligence in connection with the wreck had been obtained by them was hinted by C. C. Healey. He said valuable information was found in the inspection papers seized yesterday in Captain Harry Pederson's cabin. Two documents were taken. These papers, according to the meagre information obtainable, showed that following inspection, the boat was to be permitted to carry 2,000 passengers and a crew of 70. Chief Healey refused to discuss the papers, other than to admit he had them, and that he would turn them over to State's Attorney Hoyne.

"Has there been criminal negligence?" the chief was asked.

"There is no doubt of that," Chief Healey answered.

Coroner Hoffman issued the following statement today: "I intend to use every effort within my power to punish every person, directly or indirectly responsible for this disaster. None shall escape. I am ready to co-operate with any official, city, State or National, in fixing the responsibility."

Numerous theories were advanced to account for the accident, but evidence thus far obtained made no single one more probable than another. One theory given credence by many was that the water ballast had been pumped out

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MORGUE PRESENTS A PITIFUL SIGHT

Thousand Chicago Homes Beclouded With Grief.

LOADS OF BODIES

Violent Emotion Suppressed as the Many Bodies are Identified—Less Than Hundred Left Unidentified Last Night

Chicago, July 25.—Sorrow which spread over the city with the Eastland disaster and beclouded a thousand homes with poignant grief, hung to west today over the silent forms of the victims in the drill hall of the second regiment armory. There was little sign of violent emotion, though everywhere the tenseness of repression was apparent. Men and women, boys and girls and even little ones, bereft in many cases of all their loved ones, though they shook with sobs, made no outcry as they beheld their dead. Some few collapsed and were cared for by Red Cross nurses in another room. But for the thousands who through the night and day visited the armory, not more than a hundred needed aid.

All through the night load after load of bodies were received at the morgue and through the morning at less frequent intervals, the procession continued. As fast as the bodies were identified record was taken by the coroner's officers and then were turned over to those who claimed them. Early tonight, less than a hundred bodies were left in the armory. Many of the bodies bore no signs of struggle. Calm and still their faces lay upturned and uncovered to aid in identification. Here and there, however, was one with distorted limbs or with bruised head. Perhaps the most pitiful were the bodies of babies.

In the Red Cross room there were many scenes of sorrow. One aged woman kept repeating "all gone, husband, son, his wife and their two children."

One man bowed with years, screamed and struggled with those about him when he saw the bodies of his wife and children. "The men are the hardest to control when they do give way,' said the physician in charge of the relief room.

From the first word of the diaster, till late tonight, neither coroner Hoffman, his aids, nor any of the higher police officials took any rest.

TO AID FLOOD SUFFERERS

Two American Warships Offered For Chinese Relief Work

Peking, July 25.—Rear Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, commanding the United States Asiatic fleet, has offered to the Chinese authorities the use of warships of the fleet for relief work in the flooded Canton delta. Small American vessels already have been assisting in relief work. Thousands of natives have lost their lives in the flood.

NOTE IS MOST UNFAVORABLY RECEIVED BY BERLIN PAPERS

Text Was Printed Sunday Morning—The Vossiche Zeitung Says it Shows Lack of Readiness to Understand German Viewpoint—The Tageblatt Says America Wants to Cripple Teutonic Submarine Attacks

Berlin, July 25.—(Overseas News Agency Dispatch by wireless to Sayville.)—The note of the United States to Germany in reply to the latter's proposal to protect American passengers on the enemy. The war on land has shown Germany concerning submarine warfare was received most unfavorably by the German newspapers, in which it was printed Sunday morning.

The Vossische Zeitung in a lengthy editorial says: "The refusal to accept Germany's practical proposal to protect American passengers shows an absolute lack of readiness to understand the German standpoint. The principle that belligerent states must protect neutrals is untenable if applied in the fullest sense, as it would mean abdication to neutral states. It is true that belligerents must respect neutral rights, but only provided neutrals do everything to prevent their citizens getting into situations where pain is impossible.

"Victory over the enemy is the supreme law for every belligerent. Those who render more difficult this task than does international law, support the nemy. The war on land has shown clearly that restrictions are necessary. A person who remains within a belligerent fortress, or who walks into a gun fire zone risks his life without the right of pain from his home government.

"The same is also true of naval warfare in spite of the mistaken phrase "freedom of the seas". It is granted that the ocean is free for peaceful travel but naval battles also take place on it. Neutral ships sailing between fighting battleships run the risks of being hit by shells and also of being struck by mines. The submarine's only instruments are the firing" of torpedoes.

"Those who demand that Germany should conduct the war according to rules laid down by some academic professor, expect Germany either to endanger her submarines or to give up this warfare, which means the weakening of Germany in the interest of her enemy. This is not neutrality, but partisanship against Germany.

"We know today that the passengers (of the Lusitania) could have been saved, but that they were neglected. Germany regrets their death, but she has a clean conscience and has no reason to disapprove of the conduct of her submarine commanders.

"President Wilson considers the further torpedoing of British warships carrying American passenger a deliberately unfriendly act. While Germany always is glad to respect American friendship, she has conceded everything that can be conceded. One bit more would be considered humiliating by Germany whoes armies have been victorious on all the battlefields in the east and west."

The Tagliche Rundschauj and the Kreuz Zeitung similiary declare the American note calls for the most decided opposition and that it requires Great Britain to show at least an equal responsibility for the spirit of international law as the President demands from Germany.

The Tageblatt says: "The note shows clearly that the American government cares more for the crippling of our submarine war than for the safeguarding of American lives. The United States must realize that to change our submarine warfare is out of the question. The note proves that pro-

(Continued On Page Eight)

SUBMIT PROPOSALS WITHIN FEW DAYS

Army and Navy Busy on Reports on Program.

FOR BETTER DEFENSE

Big Building Program is Being Planned for the Navy While the Army Looks Toward Establishing Army of 500,000

Washington, July 25. —Pending President Wilson's return from Cornish, N. H., when he will formulate with Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels. What the White House has announced would be a sane, reasonable and practical program of national defense, army and navy officials are busy assembling the information upon which the new military policy will be founded.

No announcements have been made as to what the army and navy boards at work on the needs of the respective services have concluded, but it is known that both have their work well advanced. It had been planned to lay the reports before the respective Secretaries within a month or six weeks, but in view of the White House statement it was regarded as probable tonight that they would be rushed to completion and submitted within a few days.

Big Navy Programme

It is definitely known that navy plans contemplate a big increase in submarines, the building of thirty and perhaps fifty being recommended; that several battle cruisers will be urged and at least four dreadnaughts, and that a big increase in the auxiliary fleet and in navy air craft will be sought. Several additional small navy yards to serve as submarine bases also will be suggested, it is thought. Such a program would carry with it of necessity an increase in navy personnel and possibly the enlargement of the academy at Annapolis where navy officers are trained.

Army of 500,000 Men

Army plans look to the building up of an army of 500,000 men, regulars and militia, within territorial United States. This has long been the figure at which army officers placed the needs of the country for defense. To make the plan efficient, it is believed some scheme to federalize the militia will be advised and also methods of building up reserves for both the regulars and militia will be proposed. Another feature to receive attention possibly will be plans for training officers for the volunteer forces. Enlargment of West Point may be recommended.

This general plan contemplates, it is understood, only the mobile force. The coast artillery, garrisons for the canal zone, Hawaaii, the Philippines, Alaska and Porto Rico will be considered separately.

Great attention will be given to fully presenting to the President the material problem. The army officers hold that ample equipment of field guns, rifles, machine guns and heavy field ordnance must be made in advance. Field gun ammunition and small catridges can be turned out in a hurry. It is said private plants are to make these increases under the stimulations of European contracts.

CONVERTED HOSPITAL SHIP FOR TUBERCULAR PATIENTS

Newbern's Infected Will Be Under Care of Miss Virginia Gibbs

Newbern, July 25.—"Ship ahoy. What boat lies there?" will be the salutation of Craft coming up Neuse within a few days as they view the trim white craft lying at Union Point flying a white flag with a crimson cross in its center. 'Tis the good ship Comfort with Captain Virginia Gibbs in command", will float back the reply and 'tis said that Captain Gibbs is some skipper and that her crew will be one of the most unique that ever set sail with a daring young mariner. The houseboat comfort is to be turned into a hospital ship for Newbern's tubercular infected citizens and those who care to take the treatment under the able supervision of Miss Gibbs will gladly be numbered among her "crew". Every morning the patients will go down to the ship and board her. During the day they will rest along her decks, taking in the sunshine and the balmy air and there is every reason to believe that those afflicted will soon be cured of the disease. Miss Gibbs, who came to Newbern only a few weeks ago, is due the credit for the originality of the hospital ship scheme. The boat was donated for her use and every possible assistance is to be given her in this work.

CONTROLS MEXICAN RAILWAY.

Gonzales Has Established Headquarters at Ometusco.

Washington, July 25.—A message from General Carranza at Vera Cruz to the Carranza agency here today, said: "General Pablo Ganzales is in control of the line of Mexican railway, and has established his general headquarters in Ometusco with his advance posts at Villa de Guadaloupe and that General Francisco Coss's forces are at Texcoco and Los Reyes.

"I have ordered that the City of Mexico be not reoccupied completely at this time, due to inconvenience in military operations," the message added.

"The Villistas have evaded fighting, but they are being pursued. General Obregon continues his march towards the north."

Laredo, Tex., July 25. — Fighting between Villa and Carranza troops in the vicinity of Icamole and Villa Garcia, near Monterey, during the last ten days, has resulted in at least 1,000 dead and twice that number wounded, according to American passengers arriving today from Monterey. The casualties, it was said, were about equally divided.

RED CROSS FUNDS NEARLY EXHAUSTED

American Branch Will Withdraw From Battlefields.

REMAIN IN BELGIUM

Doctors and Nurses Will Return from War Zone to United States October 1,—Thousands Have Been Cared for

Washington, July 25.—American Red Cross doctors and nurses will be withdrawn October 1 from the European battlefields because of lack of funds to maintain them at their stations. The two units in Belgium, where the greatest need exists, may be continued, but the other fourteen detachments will return to the United States. The Serbian sanitary commission and other work supported by special contribution will go on as long as those contributions are available, but the general fund collected in the United States amounting to $1,560,000 will be exhausted October 1.

"The American Red Cross by October 1, will have maintained its personel in each country a year with the exception of the Belgian units and the Sanitary Commission", says the statement made public today by Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the Red Cross relief committee.

"The tour of duty required of each surgeon and nurse does not exceed six months, so that a number have already returned and substitutes been sent. The cost of transportation of these surgeons and nurses makes considerable financial demand upon the Red Cross treasury. The monthly payroll is also a large item of expense. In view of this fact, and because its funds are rapidly becoming exhausted, the American Red Cross has decided by October 1 to withdraw the personnel now in Europe; possibly with the exception of the units in Belgium. Much as it regrets this necessity, it realizes that no Red Cross of a neutral country ever before rendered so long and extensive service in the way of personnel to nations engaged in war.

"The work of the American Red Cross sanitary commission under Dr. Richard P. Strong, for which the Rockefeller Foundation has made generous contributions, has been most successful. The American minister at Bucharest reports to the State Department that the epidemic of typhus has been supressed."

The Red Cross, the report shows, sent to the warring countries 367 persons engaged in humanitarian relief. Of that number 71 were surgeons and 253 nurses while 43 were members of the Serbian sanitary commission. England, France, Russia, Germany, Austro-Hungary, Serbia and Belgium, each received one or more complete hospital with doctors, nurses and other attendants and with all necessary supplies and equipment. Thousands of wounded and sick have been cared for. Financial aid was sent also to hospitals and other institutions in many countries and supplies of bandages and medicines have reached the war zone by every steamer. The administrative experiences of the high undertaking have already amounted to $11,291, and this has been paid by the Red Cross itself and not taken from the fund contributed for relief.

SUPERINTENDENT AND 32 GUARDS ARRESTED

For Inciting Riot at Tidewater Oil Plant.

Had Fired Shots at Nearby Homes—All Arraigned and With the Exception of One Were Jailed on Default of Bond

New York, July 25.—Samuel H. Edwards, general superintendent, and 32 guards of the Tidewater Oil Company's plants in Bayonne, N. J., were arrested today and charged with inciting riot, by Sheriff Kinkead and his deputies. The arrests occurred after guards had fired several shots at homes near the plant. All were arraigned immediately. Edwards was released on $500 bail and August 1 was set for his hearing. The guards, nearly all of whom came from other cities, were sent to jail in default of $500 bail each. P. Leonbergoff, a labor representative, arrested with the guards, was released in $1,000 bail.

The first arrests occurred after reports of shooting from inside the Tidewater plant, which adjoins that of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, where the strike officials were, marked by serious rioting last week, is in progress. The Tidewater plants was shut down following the first outbreak of trouble. Persons living near the Tidewater works reported that early in the day bullets had broken windows in their homes. Father Eigmund Swider, a Catholic priest, reported that a bullet struck the outside of his rectory.

Sheriff Kinkead said when he passed the Tidewater works with two deputies, three guards armed with rifles appeared on the wall surrounding the plant. He told them they were under arrest, but one guard, he said, levelled a rifle at the sheriff's head. When this guard saw the sheriff's two deputies preparing to shoot, he dropped his weapon and all three surrendered.

Superintendent Edwards was arrested in a group of eight armed guards in the street outside of the plant. The remainder of the guards were arrested latest inside the Tidewater plant.

ADVANCE ON WARSAW IS CHECKED BY HEAVY RUSSIAN RESISTANCE

MILITARY DEFENSE VERY INSUFFICIENT

Army General Staff Recommendations Endorsed

BY SECURITY LEAGUE

Report Points out That Great Armed Nations of World Could Transport Army Quicker Than We Could Mobilize One

New York, July 25.—The report of the army committee of the National Security League ,of which Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, is chairman, characterizes the military defense of the country as "woefully insufficient" and endorses the recommendation of the General Staff of the Army, "made repeatedly to Congress," for a reserve army of a half million men.

The report, made public tonight, also endorses " the repeated recommendations to Congress for providing adequate reserve of arms, armament, ammunition and all classes of war material."

The country's total defensive mobile forces consists of about 25,000 regulars and 60,000 militia, according to the report.

"Quite aside from its weakness in numbers," the report continues, "this force would be poorly trained, hastily and ineffectually organized, ill-balanced, incompletely equipped and lacking in such materials as light and heavy artillery and ammunition to serve it. With ordinary fortunes of war the possible outcome is so apparent that it need not be stated."

The report points out that the great armed nations of the world have sufficient merchant shipping "to transport to our shores, in a single expedition, a such larger force than we can possibly concentrate against it." Such a force could easily land on the country's open coast it is stated.

"The only sound conclusion," says the report, "that can be drawn from an unbiased and dispassionate consideration of facts, is that our defense arrangements on land and sea are woefully insufficient to meet the full requirements of adequate national defense."

SPENT YESTERDAY RESTING

President Will Begin Work Today on Official Business

Cornish, N. H., July 25.—President Wilson rested today, but tomorrow will begin on official business brought by him from Washington.

The President himself remained silent regarding the plans of Secretaries Garrison and Daniels for a comprehensive scheme of national defense and it was slad at Harlakenden House that he would be able to do nothing definite in this direction until he had received their personal reports after his return to Washington.

GERMAN SUBMARINES AGAIN BECOME ACTIVE

One French and One British Steamer Sunk

Several Other Smaller Vessels Also Taken as Toll Yesterday—One of Underwater Craft Claimed to Have Been Destroyed

London, July 25.—German submarines today resumed their activity in English waters, sinking a French steamer and four British trawlers. One of the undersea boats is reported to have been destroyed by bombs and gun fire.

The French steamship Danae, bound from Liverpool for Archangel, Russia, was sunk off Cape Wrath, Scotland. The trawlers Henry Charles, Kathleen, Activity and Prosper were sent to the bottom in the North sea. The crews of all the vessels were saved.

The Danae was attacked by two submarines. The crews of the trawlers state that one of the underwater craft was sunk by means of bombs and gun fire from the trawlers.

The British steamer Firth (406 tons) of Aberdeen, bound from France for Firth of Forth, was torpedoed today by a submarine in the North sea. Four of her crew were killed by the explosion.

The Grimsby trawler Perseus was destroyed today by a mine. Her crew of ten were killed.

OPPOSED SEAMAN'S BILL

Eastland's Owners Against Measure that Might Have Prevented Diaster

Syracuse, N. Y., July 25.—William C. Redfield, Secretary of the Department of Commerce, who is in Syracuse, tonight made public correspondence between the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, owners of the steamer Eastland, and the Department of Commerce, relating to the new Seaman's act.

Secretary Redfield believes that under the Seaman's act, the passenger carrying capacity of the Eastland could have been reduced from 2,570 to 1,552. The steamship company opposed the Seaman's bill.

Only Northern Flank of Enemy's Army Making Progress.

LITTLE CHANGE SOUTH

German Reinforcements to Mackensen, Between Krytow and Sokal.

French Report Great Success in Vosges.

London, July 25.—Only the northern point of the pincers the Austro-Germans for more than a week have been trying to close around Warsaw and the Russian armies in the Polish salient, has made any progress during the last few days. This point has forced its way across the Narew river between the fortresses of Pultusk and Rozan, and is advancing toward the Bug river, which stands for the greater part of the way between it and the Warsaw-Vitina railway, its objective. The other point, which Field Marshal von Mackensen is directing af the Chelm-Lublin railway, has hardly gained a yard of ground since its reached the village of Relovetz, just south of the railway.

In offering stubborn resistence to the German advance, the Russians are making a continual threat at von Mackensen's flank along the Bug river from the east of Chelm to east of Lemberg. Between Krytow and Sokal, their attacks have been particularly severe, compelling the Germans to send reenforcements to meet them. Along the Vistula to the south and west of Warsaw, there has been little change except for the occupation by the German sof some positions evacuated by the Russians when they withdrew their line.

While Warsaw is under heavy pressure, the Austro-Germans have a lot of stiff work before them before its capture. After crossing the Narew they still have the broader Bug, lined with fortresses, to face. Many are of the opinion that the most dangerous attacks at the moment are those which are being made in the provinces of Courland, Kovno and Grodno, at the lines of communications between Warsaw and the northern interior of Russia. These attacks are for the most part by cavalry ad doubtless will be met in due time by the concentration of cossacks in these regions.

The French report another success in the Vosges at Ban-de-Sapt, where they claim to have taken more than 800 unwounded prisoners. The Germans admit the loss of a portion of their trench es there. There is no diminution in the Italian offensive along the Isonzo river, which the Italians say is proceeding favorably for them, but which the Austrians declare is meeting with no success.

FALL OF GORIZIA IMMINENT

Italians Force Back Austrians and Take Many Prisoners.

Geneva, via Paris, July 25.—Dispatches to the Tribune from Chiasso and Laibach say that the fall of Gorizia is imminent, as the city has received the heaviest bombardment thus far in the Austro-Italian war. The Italians, three dispatches say, have taken many prisoners, including eighty Bavarians.

The battle continues on Carso plateau, where both sides are declared to be losing heavily. The Italians bombarded Plava, Friday and Saturday and destroyed the strongest fort there, number 3, and also one 12 inch gun.

The correspondents say that the Austrians made a counter attack on Monte Nero and succeeded in recapturing some trenches. The Italians at Ternova are reported to have forced back the Austrians two miles.

It is asserted that the Italians are virtually masters of the north shore of Lake Garda ,where many torpedo boats are aiding in the attack on Riva.

GERMANS CROSS NAREW

They Also Report Approaching Bug River Southeast of Pultusk

Berlin, July 25. —via London—The Germans have crossed the Narew river on a front from a point south of Ostolenka to Pultusk. Southeast of the Pultusk fortress, the Tuetonic forces are approaching the Bug river. Those two advances of German troops in Russian Poland are announced in today's official statement. The movement indicates the Germans are making for the Warsaw Petrograd railway, which runs parallel with the Bug river, 12-miles to the southeast.

ORDERS INVESTIGATION

President Directs Nothing Be Left Undone by Department of Commerce

Cornish, N. H., July 25.—President Wilson today ordered that a complete investigation be made by the Department of Commerce into the sinking of the excursion steamer Eastland in the Chicago river with a consequent loss of many hundred lives.

Acting Secretary Sweet, of the department, sent him word that the causes of the diaster would be looked into and the President directed that nothing be left undone to fix the responsibility. The President also dispatched a telegram to Mayor Thompson, of Chicago, expressing profound sympathy and sorrow over the loss of life.

London, July 26—2:47 A. M.—The admiralty announces the loss of the Aberdeen trawler Briton, but does not state whether by torpedo or mine. The trawler's skipper was killed and five of the crew missing are believed to have been drowned.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

KANFEDS TAKE DOUBLE BILL FROM BUFFALO

Scores Three to Two, and Five to Four.

St. Louis Got a Safe Lead, But Then Lost to Pittsburg—Chicago Game Postponed on Account of Disaster.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At St. Louis 1; Pittsburg 4.
At Kansas City 3-5, Buffalo 2-4.
At Chicago-Baltimore, postponed.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Newark at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Kansas City	50	37	.575
Chicago	49	39	.557
St. Louis	48	39	.553
Pittsburg	46	39	.541
Newark	44	43	.506
Brooklyn	41	50	.451
Buffalo	41	53	.436
Baltimore	33	52	.388

Kansas City, July 25.—The locals hit a winning streak again today and took two games from Buffalo, 3 to 2 and 5 to 4.

Buffalo	011 000 000	2	6 0
Kansas City	011 000 01*	3	10 0

Anderson, Lafitte and Blair, Allen; Main and Easterly.

Second game:

Buffalo	011 200 000 0	4	8 2
Kansas City	000 001 300 1	5	11 0

Bedient and Allen; Henning, Johnson and Easterly.

St. Louis, July 25.—After getting the lead in the fourth inning in todays' game, St. Louis was beaten by Pittsburg, 4 to 1.

Pittsburg	000 000 040	4	2
St. Louis	000 100 000	1	6 2

Allen and Berry; Davenport and Hartley.

NEW ORLEANS ON TOP

Leads Southern Association by Half a Game.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—New Orleans, although winning but three of eight games, held the lead in the Southern Association during the week closing yesterday with a margin of one-half a game over Memphis, which continued in second place.

Outside of Memphis, the only clubs to improve their percentage of victories were Little Rock and Birmingham. The Barons are challenging Memphis and New Orleans for the league leadership.

The closeness of the pennant race is shown by the fact that Nashville, in fourth place, was only five games behind New Orleans at the end of the week's play. In the second division, Atlanta and Mobile, whose recent rushes gave promise of carrying them close to the top, fell back. Chattanooga held its own for the week.

ERROR IN THE NINTH GAVE PHILLIES GAME

Took Opener With Reds Yesterday—4 to 2.

Only Meet of the Day on National Circuit—Dale and Mayer Pitched Good Ball Throughout Nine Innings.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 4.
Only one game scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at New York.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	48	36	.571
Brooklyn	47	39	.541
Chicago	43	42	.506
Pittsburgh	42	43	.494
St. Louis	43	47	.478
Boston	42	44	.488
New York	40	41	.494
Cincinnati	35	48	.422

Cincinnati, July 25. — With the assistance of an error in the ninth inning, Philadelphia took the first game of the series from Cincinnati today—4 to 2. Dale pitched good ball, allowing only five hits, while Mayer kept the nine hits off him scattered, except in the third inning. Score:

Philadelphia	000 200 002	4	5 0
Cincinnati	002 000 000	2	9 1

Mayer and Killifer; Dale and Clarke.

MINOR LEAGUES

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Montreal 10, Toronto 7.
At Jersey City 1, Richmond 5. (First game).
Jersey City 10, Richmond, (Second game).

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Columbus 4, Indianapolis 3.
At Louisville 6, Cleveland 1.
At Milwaukee 9, Minneapolis 10.
At Kansas City 5, St. Paul 4. (First game).
Kansas City 0, St. Paul 5. (Second game).

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
At Memphis 0, Atlanta 3.
At Nashville 4, Birmingham 11.

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 25.—The morning at 11 o'clock at the First Baptist church Dr. I. M. Mercer delivered his farewell sermon to the congregation, He brings to a close probably the most successful pastorate that has ever characterized church work in this city. Dr. Mercer will on August 1st assume the pastorate of the first church at Thomasville which call he accepted several weeks ago.

SENATORS NOSED OUT AHEAD OF THE TIGERS

Shanks' Two-Base Drive Started the Victory.

Indians Win Both Ends of Double-Header With Mack's Infants—The Browns and Red Sox Battle to a Tie—Postponed Game.

RESULTS YESTERADAY.
At Detroit, 2; Washington, 3.
At St. Louis, 9; Boston, 8.
At Cleveland, 3—8; Phila., 1—4.
At Chicago-New York, postponed, 2nd: St. Louis, 1, Boston, 1, (10 innings; darkness.)

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Open date.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	56	31	.644
Chicago	56	33	.620
Detroit	54	36	.614
Washington	44	44	.500
New York	42	44	.488
St. Louis	35	53	.398
Cleveland	34	54	.386
Philadelphia	30	58	.341

Detroit Mich, July 25.—Shanks' two base drive, after singles by Moeller and Foster, in the eighth inning, produced two runs and gave Washington a 3 to 2 victory over Detroit today. Walter Johnson, coming to the relief of Gallia in the ninth, retired the side on strikes, although Kavanaugh secured a single off his delivery.

Washington	000 010 020	3	8 0
Detroit	000 200 000	2	7 3

Ayres, Gallia, Johnson and Henry; Dauss and Stanage.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 25.—Cleveland made it five straight from Philadelphia today 3 to 1 and 8 to 4. The two wins made six consecutive victories for Cleveland, the longest winning streak the club has had since 1913.

Cleveland	100 001 10x	3	5 2
Philadelphia	100 000 000	1	6 3

Walker and O'Neill; Knowlson and Lapp.

Cleveland	300 050 00x	8	16 3
Philadelphia	000 120 001	4	7 2

Harstad and Egan; Cone, Bressler, Davis and McAvoy.

St. Louis, July 25. —St. Louis by hard hitting defeated Boston in the first game of a double-neader here today, and tied the second game, which was ended by darkness in the ninth inning. The scoras were 9 to 8 and 1 to 1. In the fourth inning of the first game, Umpire Wallace discovered, when Howard came to bat, that the St. Louis players had been batting out of order. A five-minute dispute followed, when Pratt was allowed to take his proper place and Cady, Boston's catcher, was put out of the game.

Boston	012 110 030	8	13 1
St. Louis	004 300 20x	9	12 1

Ruth Mays, Gregg and Thomas, Cady, Carrigan; James, Lowdermilk, Wellman and Agnew.

Boston	100 000 000	1	5 1
St. Louis	000 010 000	1	2 0

(called end ninth darkness).

Leonard, Collins and Carrigan; Kobb, Sisler and Agnew.

LUMBERTON HAS STRONG TEAM

Will be a Contender for Baseball Honors in Eastern Carolina.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Lumberton, N. C., July 25.—Lumberton now has one of the fastest baseball clubs it has ever had and will make Raeford hustle for the Eastern North Carolina championship. It has won a large majority of the games played and has only lost one series of the many played so far. Red Springs which has had a strong team all along has been defeated by Lumberton four straight games. Lumberton went over to Red Springs Monday and won a game by the score of 2 to 0. Newton and Smith were the batteries for Red Springs. Newton is the Raeford pitcher that the Charlotte News says has not been scored on in the last three games. The Charlotte News does not consider that Lumberton is in the race for championship at all, but if it will look up our number of games won and lost, it will find that we have as good a record as Raeford and a far better one than Red Springs

The baseball fans of the Eastern Carolina district can look for Lumberton to be represented at Charlotte with one of the best amateur teams ever gotten together in these parts. The baseball park which has been under construction for the last three weeks will be completed by Wednesday and will be opened Monday, August 2nd, with Raeford as our visitors.

Mayor White will lead the parade to the ball grounds and will pitch the first ball on the new grounds into the big mit of the Mamer McCormick, our fast young catcher. The batteries for the opening game will probably be Stone or Currie and McCormick for Lumberton and Weathers or Newton and Smith for Raeford.

ROCKY MOUNT T. P. A.'S HAVE ENJOYABLE OCCASION

Banquet and Dance Saturday Night—About 200 Members Present.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 25. — Complete in every detail, the annual dinner of the local post, Post H, was enjoyed by upwards of two hundred T. P. A.'s and thheir friends at the Country Club, on Stony Creek, last night from 6 until 10:30. As a repast for the evening meal those in attendance were invited into the banquet hall of the club, where an elaborate supper or barbecue, condiments and trimmings were enjoyed by all. Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge, president of the local post, was master of ceremonies, and aided by an able committee there was never a moment to drag and every detail worked for the pleasure of all attending.

An orchestra of four pieces made the music for the occasion, while the dance hall was called into use first for the attractive steps of the day, after which the young folks gave way to the older ones and a genuine old time square dance and Virginia reel was enjoyed. Following the dances, there was a watermelon feast which brought the pleasant occasion to a close.

MAKES FASTEST MILE EVER RUN.

Norman S. Taber in Action

George, who made the mile in 4 minutes 12 3-0 seconds in England twenty-nine years ago. The amateur record was made by John Paul Jones, the great Cornell racer, on the Harvar Stadium track in 1913. He got over the distance in 4 minutes 14 2-5 seconds.

A Study of Taber's Face

Norman S. Taber, the fastest mile runner athletics have even seen, is the new sensation of the sporting world. He beat all records, amateur and professional, at the Harvard Stadium the other day when he made a mile in 4 minutes 12 3-5 seconds. The professional record had been held by W. C.

MAJOR LEAGUE RACES DEVELOPING INTEREST

Clubs All Running Close for the Pennant.

Cubs Have Poorest Prospects of All—Quakers Making Proud Record—Brooklyns Continue to Excite Enthusiasm—Record

New York, July 25.—Both the major league races continue to develop new points of interest, but the struggle in the National league claims the maximum of attention on the part of baseball fans.

Seldom has the right for the pennant been so close at this stage of the game in any organization as in the Tener circuit this year. The Boston Braves, two rounds above the bottom of the ladder, are only 82 points behind the Philadelphias, in first place. In the intermediate positions, Brooklyn, Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York are on fairly even terms.

The prospects of the Cubs seem to be about the poorest of any of the lot mentioned, for they have been slipping for some time and appear unable to strike a winning gait. Six straight losses during the week dropped them to third position. The Phillies maintained their advantage while Brooklyn pulled up into second place.

The record of the Philadelphias so far this season is one Pat Morgan may well be proud of. The Quakers' leader had little to start with but the promise of steady work on the part of Grover Alexander. In addition, Morgan has built up a capable infield while the outer works have proven strong and the box work generally better than could have been expected. Mayer, Chalmers, Rixey, and Demaree all have performed excellently.

The work of the Brooklyns continues to excite enthusiasm among the patrons of Ebbets Field, for the Robins have dropped only five out of their last 27, one game ending in a tie. Robinson's men now are a strong second and making the Phillies hustle to keep ahead of them.

Pittsburgh and New York are running neck and neck, with the Pirates by no means having the poorer prospects of the two. Fred Clarke seems optimistic over the Pirates' chances, for his infield is improving in efficiency right along and his boxmen are holding their end up well.

St. Louis dropped rapidly during the wek, losing five out of seven games and Cincinnati continues in the rut.

The American battlies in three clubs of the circuit that have shown class this season, Boston, Chicago and Detroit. The White Sox have not been doing well of late and the suspension of Manager Rowland possibly hurt the team's chances for he had been guiding the club along a road that appeared to be leading to world's series money. Ardent supporters of the White Sox are convinced, however, that the slump was such as any team, however capable, may experience at some stage of the race and that the recession is only temporary.

There has been no denying the Bostons in recent weeks, however, and the Red Sox, now fairly well entrenched in first position, are due at home within a few days for a long stay. They lost only one game of the eight played during the week, and started in well against St. Louis today.

The Detroits remain in third place, although along time during the week they were ahead of the White Sox. They lost a chance of regaining second place Sunday by dropping the second game of a double-header to Washington, while Chicago was idle. Today they let another opportunity slip by, the Griffmen taking another game from the Tigers.

Washington has pushed New York out of a first division berth, the Yankees after making a fairly good record in the other three cities of the western circuit, falling down hard in Chicago.

Better play by the Clevelands, who took five in a row from the Philadelphias, put them ahead of the Atlethics. St. Louis continues to play indifferent ball.

The record in each league of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors and men left on bases, is as follows:

Team:	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Philadelphia	8	6	2	37	66	6	48
Brooklyn	7	5	2	31	70	14	38
Chicago	6	0	6	14	39	5	29
New York	6	3	3	21	43	10	34
Pittsburgh	6	3	3	22	56	9	49
Boston	6	5	1	18	49	6	43
St. Louis	7	2	5	34	69	12	56
Cincinnati	8	3	5	16	60	15	44

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Team:	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Boston	7	1	42	82	9	69
Chicago	6	2	3	16	32	14	26
Detroit	7	5	2	41	62	7	39
Washington	7	4	3	32	82	10	46
New York	6	2	4	20	24	8	40
St. Louis	8	2	6	21	65	16	58
Cleveland	7	4	3	41	63	17	46
Philadelphia	7	1	6	32	64	15	53

TWO RALEIGH YOUNG MEN DROWNED AT OCEAN VIEW

Were in the Surf Yesterday Morning—Were Highly Esteemed

(Special Star Telegram)

Raleigh, N. C., July 25.—News came from Ocean view that two Raleigh young men spending Sunday there were drowned in the surf this morning. They were Max H. Jourdan, jeweler and watchmaker, and George Hollingsworth, clerk in the Galloway Drug Store, on Fayetteville Street. Mr. Jourdan has for sometime been in the employ of the "Uncle Myers" jewelry store, a pawnshop on Wilmington street. Both young men were highly esteemed by all who knew them. The remains of both will be brought to Raleigh. Mr. Jourdan has no relatives here. He has an uncle in Durham and his remains may be forwarded there for interment.

The two young men went from Raleigh to Norfolk and Ocean view Saturday night to spend Sunday. The first news of the tragedy came through a message to Chief Farmer, of the Raleigh fire department, from D. C. Lloyd, of the department, who was a member of the Ocean view party, and obtained from Chief Farmer permission to stay over in Norfolk longer in order to accompany the remains of his two friends home. They are expected here tonight or tomorrow morning.

To recover ink stains from your fingers, dampen the stains with a little water, then rub the stains with the head of an ordinary sulphur match, and when you want to keep your skin in a good condition, rub with AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT & BABY POWDER, the Antiseptic Toilet Powder. Price 25 cents, at your druggist.

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"Father Forgot"
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Admission, Today Only:
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TOMORROW:
Charles Chaplin
The Funniest of All Comedians, In His Latest 2-Reel Success:
"A Woman"

For Rent

For balance of season, 6-room Cottage and 2 baths, on Northern Extension, near Oceanic Hotel; Price $125.00.

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AND
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IN
"BETTY'S DREAM HERO"

Beautiful Two-Reel Laemmle Drama, with Pretty Little Ella Hall in Her Most Bewitching Role

"THE VIOLIN-MAKER"
Lon Chaney, in a Heart-Interest Drama.

"BAFFLES AIDS CUPID"
Another Great "Lady Baffles" Comedy.

"MAN TO MAN"
Something New — A Beautifully Hand-Colored Pathe Drama.

BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN—SMALLEST PRICE.

BIJOU

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ALL THIS WEEK

THE GLADIATOR

¶The maker of the advertising appropriation, who fails to include newspaper advertising; is not unlike the gladiator who allows one hand to remain bound and helpless when he enters the arena.

¶The Sunday Star with a circulation of seven thousand is invaluable to the advertiser who wishes to reach the people of Wilmington and the buyers of all this section of Eastern Carolina and upper South Carolina. Rates on application.

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 51 114 Chestnut Street

YAQUIS MAY BE OUR NEXT INDIAN FOES

This Savage Tribe Might Give Us More Trouble Than the Mexicans--- They Are Hard Fighters and Could Battle At Great Advantage In Their Wild Mountain Retreats

If the United States should go to war with Mexico, who would be the greatest adversaries and antagonists of the invaders?

Not the Mexican troops, but the Yaqui Indians of Sonora, military experts familiar in detail with the Mexican situation declare.

Were this ancient tribe of savages to resent the encroachment of the United States our troops would find themselves opposed to the most fiendish and daring fighters a civilized soldier or sailor ever encountered.

The Yaquis hate Mexican soldiers worse than they do the Americans, and this on one hand would be the greatest aid to the troops of the United States—namely obtaining the co-operation of the deadly Yaquis.

Civilization has made rapid strides in the western hemisphere, but not one ray of its sunshine has penetrated into the mountain fastness where the Yaqui raiders live when they are not committting depredations on the white and Mexican ranchers.

More savage and even more primitive than the other Indians of North America, their herds having been destroyed long ago, they make their living stealing cattle from ranchers. Their primitive weapons, arrows and spears were laid aside long ago when with their first massacre of Mexicans and whites they seized the rifles and other weapons of civilization. The clothing of civilization they have shunned, but they fell readily into the use of the rifle and revolver. This is explained in history by the fact that with dawn of civilization man made his first advancement not in the art of pottery or in fashioning cooking utensils, but in designing more clever and more terrible instruments of war. Those nations that advanced most rapidly in ancient history were the ones that first accomplished greater success than their neighbors in the manufacture of arms and latter made a commensurate progress in the construction of things necessary for the household.

HOW THE YAQUIS LIVE.

The Yaquis still live practically nude, wearing only a flap of leather about the loins. Their life and customs while in camp, the nature of their camp and other things of close familiarity with their lives can only be surmised. As the Yaquis always are ready to engage in battle or be on the retreat it is conceded they do not occupy permanent homes. Posses who have sought them in the mountains believe they live either in dugouts or caves. The meat they steal from settlers is dried and mostly eaten raw, the fear that the smoke of their campfire by day or its glare at night might betray them, being as strong in them as it was in the savage tribes of the United States. If they have any agricultural pursuits they must be few and only sufficient to supply them with much needed grains. It is known they raise maize and perhaps potatoes but their sole reliance for supplies is on their ability to steal.

Their cruelty is well known to ranches in Mexico, families often being found hacked to death and their cattle driven away, unfailing signs of a visit of these savage redmen.

On whether the Yaquis will be friend or foe to United States troops much would depend in a conquest of Mexico. With their aid the battle would be a brief one, while with their opposition it is conceded the subjugation and restoration of Mexico would be a task of many years. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, that famous tamer of Indians, would be sent into the field against the Yaquis.

United States army experts do not give much credit to any of the Mexican fighting forces. They concede the Mexicans as bold and daring but give little credit to their ability. The Mexican army works as regularly if it were unionized. The troops start out at a definite hour each morning and "knock off" at sundown in the evening. Fighting at night not only is unknown to them, but would be a serious violation of their rules.

OBSERVE UNION HOURS.

They go into battle as a miner might enter the tunnel of his daily employment and they quit fighting just as regularly as the miner quits his work when the day is done. Mexican troops, it is said, do most of their fighting in the cool hours of the morning, but ease up in the afternoon and absolutely quit at night by mutual agreement between the two opposing forces.

The Mexican trooper is a poor rifleman, the experts say, but is a magnificent waster of ammunition. He will begin fighting when the enemy is many miles beyond range and will not cease until all his bullets have been fired. He does not like close range fighting or continuous fighting, and it is hard for a Mexican officer to get his troops more than a mile away from a railroad where awaits a train with steam up. The Mexican wants to fight so long, and, if necessary, flee. And when he flees he wants to do it expeditiously and successfully.

Neither Mexican officer nor soldiers know much of modern military tactics. They try flanking movements, but they rarely are successful. Unless they are in overwhelming numbers the Mexicans rarely charge an enemy. The Mexicans have but little faith in artillery, for the simple reason they never have had great success with it. They are, however, very strong for machine guns, but rarely get close enough to the enemy to use them effectively.

The greatest drawback the Mexican experiences when he enters an engagement with United States troops is his inability to stick to it continuously.

This is the sort of thing he does not understand. When nightfall comes Mexican armies stop fighting. Sometimes they resume the next day but more often they rest for several days. Such a thing as following up an advantage is practically unknown to them if it necessitates fighting at night. Fighting against an enemy who holds the same views of the etiquette of fighting opposing forces in Mexico can make a good showing, but fighting against an enemy who keeps up fire night and day and who can shoot straight and effectively is a new experience with the Mexican soldier.

COMPARISON OF TROOPS.

On the whole, in tactics, strategy, equipment, knowledge or effectiveness the Mexican soldier is not comparable to the American soldier—a fact, say the experts, that will be amply demonstrated the first time they clash. The courage of the Mexican when he is roused is not questioned, but his method of fighting is one that cannot stand up against trained troops. And when the statement is repeatedly made that Carranza and Villa have between them 150,000 veterans under arms it must be remembered that at least 75 per cent of them are men who have been recruited within the last two years and who prior to entering the revolutionary armies knew nothing of warfare or the use of weapons.

If war with Mexico must come the United States will be fortunate in its scouting forces. There are thousands of Americans, especially in Northern Mexico, who know every inch of the country. No trail is concealed from them, and the great mining companies have mapped every foot of the land. No invading army ever had the amount of exact information concerning the country that it invaded that an army of the United States would have if it crossed the Rio Grande. The whole country, too, is a network of railroads. During the last few years these railroads have been torn up and repaired so many times that they are now in pretty poor condition. It would not take expert engineers long, however, to whip them into good enough shape for the transportation of men and supplies, and there is an abundance of rolling stock.

As a matter of fact, any number of trains can be run into Mexico from El Paso, Texas, across the international bridge to Juarez, where they could be switched onto the tracks of either the Mexican Central or the Mexican Northwestern Railroad. And El Paso is a junction point for four great railway systems, the Southern Pacific, the Rock Island, the Santa Fe and the Texas & Pacific.

JUNCTION POINT FOR FOUR RAILROADS.

If it becomes necessary to invade Mexico, the points of entry necessarily would be determined to a large extent by the Mexican railways. The views of army officers on the subject are also well known. The campaign which Gen. Scott is believed to have had in mind in 1914 involved the sending in from the north of armies at Nogales, opposite the town of the same name in Arizona, at Juarez, opposite El Paso, Texas, at Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., and at Laredo. This program, it is believed, would be followed now.

The hardest task of all would fall to the army that entered at Nogales, for its work would be in a straight line down the west coast covering many hundreds of miles before it would be in a position to make any junction with other American land forces. It would in fact be practically an independent expedition. Such an army would, by using first the Southern Pacific railroad in Mexico and then the Sonora Railway, advance on Hermosillo and then the port of Guaymas. Proceeding into Sinaloa, such an army would naturally proceed to Culican and Mazatlan, which, like Guaymas, are sea ports, where the navy or the army transports could provide re-enforcements and supplies. With Topic, in the territory of the same name, as a base, the west coast army could move southeast to the beautiful city of Guadalajara and then cross Jalisco and Guanajuato to Queretaro, the gateway to Mexico City, which would doubtless be the ultimate junction point of all of the forces that enter the country from the north.

TACTICS SUGGESTED.

The hardest fighting would doubtless be at Gomez Palacio and Lerdo, suburbs of Torreon, which are surrounded by hills admirably adapted for artillery on defense. Unfortunately for the Mexicans, they have little artillery that is any good and they are poor users of what they have got. And from the plans below American field artillery could very quickly dispose of such batteries. Even Villa did that last year with home-made guns and the famous "Villa pills," as the roughly made shrapnel was called.

American armies entering Mexico from Piedras Negras, Coahuila, or Laredo, Nuevo Leon, would meet meet with little opposition until the former struck the Monclova district, the old home of Carranza, and the latter the vicinity of Tampico. At last reports the railroads in this secton of the country were in good shape. The objective of forces entering at Piedras Negras would doubtless be Monterey, the historic home of the Trevinos, and with Monterey the important city of Saltillo would have to be taken. Assuming that army transports under cover of warships landed a force at Tampico, such force could easily fight its way to Monterey and Saltillo, making a junction with the other column. Pablo Gonzales and Luis Cabeliero did this last year after they drove the Federals and irregulars under Orozco out of Tampico.

So with an army at Torreon, another at Monterey, and Saltillo and Tampico held by American forces, the United States troops would be facing south on a front extending about 200 miles. This is precisely the position in which Carranza and Villa found themselves last year after months of sanguinary fighting. Then came the split between the two which rendered ineffective all that had gone before.

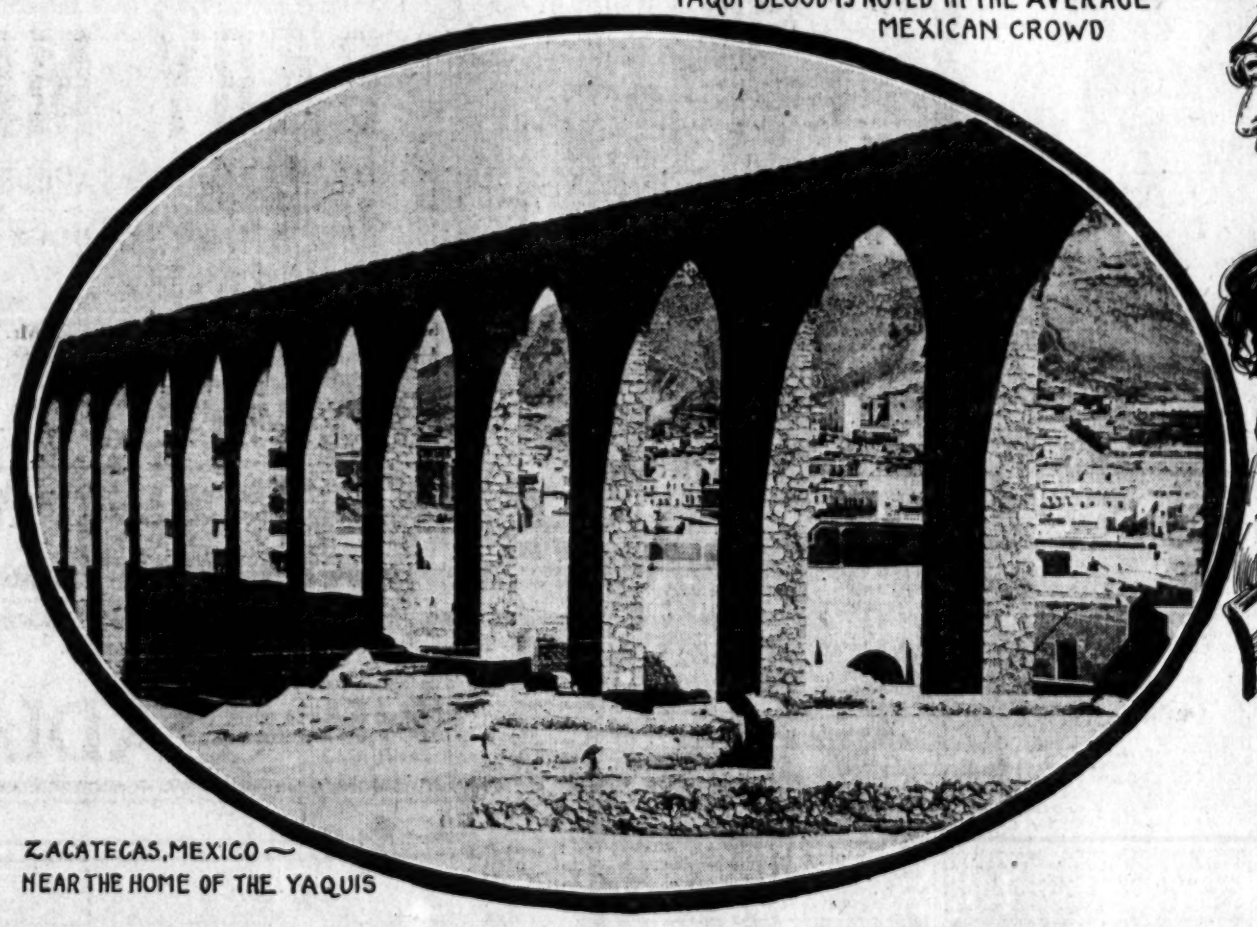
To proceed to Mexico City from Torreon, an American army could cross to Monterey and Saltillo, joining the forces there and proceed due south. This was what Carranza wanted Villa to do last year. But Villa elected to go by way of Zacatecas and Aguascalientes to San Luis Potosi and there form a junction with the rest of the army. This is doubtless what an American force would do. This country south of Torreon is now held in great strength by Villa, and the hardest fighting American columns from the north would have to do would doubtless be in this country around Zacatecas and Aguascalientes. If the American troops fought their way through to San Luis Potosi, however, they could make a junction with the columns from Tampico, Monterey and Saltillo and the entire force proceed to Queretaro, where, in time they would be met by the forces from the west coast.

QUICKLY COVERED.

A campaign of this kind carried out in detail would mean the employment of a vast number of men and much fighting, but when they had reached Queretaro, there would be mighty little of Mexico north of it that it had not covered. And in the meantime doubtless the most important of all work that would fall to the American army would have been done, the capture of Mexico City.

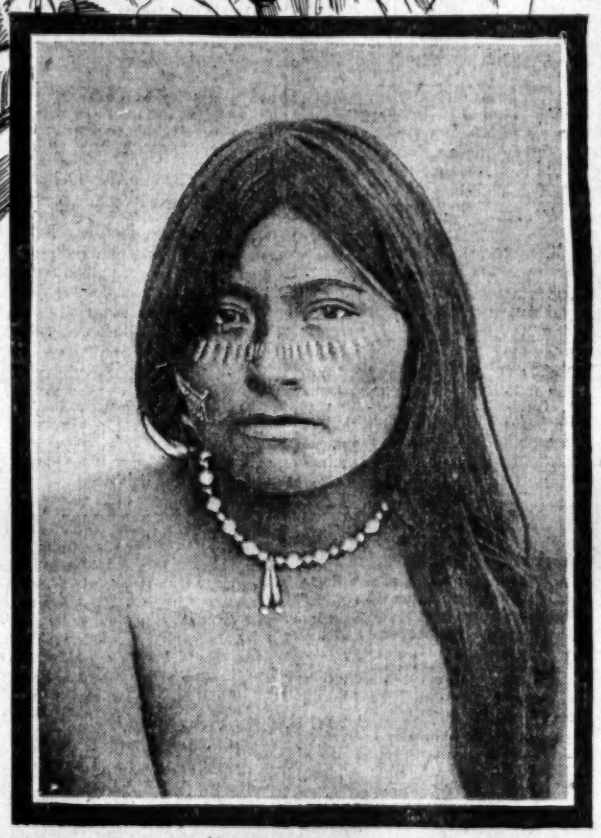
It has already been proved that the United States can speedily land a formidable force in Vera Cruz, by transport from Galveston. Such an army would not remain in that seaport a moment longer than necessary. Jalapa, up in the hills 40 miles from Vera Cruz, by the old narrow gauge Inter-oceanic Railway, would doubtless once again become an American military base. It was by this route that Winfield Scott advanced on the capital, and it presents far fewer disadvantages than does the route by Cordoba. There has been much talk of Cordoba as a base for an American army in the event of intervention, but those familiar with the country take no stock in it.

The length of a serious military campaign in Mexico and the number of men that would be needed for it is a matter of varying opinion. There is no doubt that those who know the Mexicans from experience are inclined to scoff at them as efficient fighting men, while admitting their courage. Some say two months would break the backbone of any opposition that the Mexico of the present could put up. Others believe it would take much longer. Some military experts reason that before such a campaign could be completely carried out 100,000 men would be sufficient. These are matters, however, that have doubtless been reasoned out and decided upon by the war department.



ZACATECAS, MEXICO— NEAR THE HOME OF THE YAQUIS

YAQUI BLOOD IS NOTED IN THE AVERAGE MEXICAN CROWD



A YAQUI SQUAW

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

A speaker at Northfield, a few years ago, told of his little boy who got his hand into a costly vase. All efforts to get it out were ineffectual. As the parents were about coming to the conclusion that they would have to break the vase, the father said: "Now try once more. Put all your fingers out straight and try again." "But then I'll drop my penny," said the boy. No wonder he could not get his hand out while he persisted in holding the penny he had reached in to get. So the love of money, "which some reaching after have been led away from the faith," holds many a man who might be free if he were willing to pay the price.

—C. E. WORLD.

The ocean prevents a great many people from getting together so they can start something and fight.

A baseball fan says a girl caught his eye but her father acted as umpire and called him out and told him he was a bonehead.

Two of our friends claim that they got into an argument about the war in Europe. They were both wrong. They never got into an argument. They got into a dispute.

We might raise a boy to be a soldier but he may decide to hire a mollycoddle to go to the front as his substitute. Some supposed mollycoddle might turn out to be a jack the Giant Killer.

President Wilson says Americans should stand together. Instead of that some of them are so interested in foreign countries that they are trying to sit on each other. We take the President's side of it.

The cause of the war in Europe might not be understood, but a veteran says it is like most wars—"a rich man's war and a poor man's fight." The fact might be revealed that while the rich man has his wars the poor man has his feuds.

The Colonel says he "will support any decent Republican" for president, but the question is whether he is a good judge. He opposed President Taft for president, although nearly the whole country looks upon Mr. Taft as one of the many very decent Republicans.

Says the Maxton Scottish Chief: "What a blessing it is that this country is not prepared for war. The country, like the man, that is prepared for war, usually gets it in the neck." However, when a fellow is not prepared, he has to go away from a fight, with his back getting the bodkin instead of his neck.

The South has a right to be heard on a commercial interest involving $650,000,000 to $750,000,000, but it ought to make its views known and leave it all to Wilson. Some of the retaliatory measures suggested to the President would not remedy the situation but make matters worse. We ought to do the right thing but not the rash thing.

The geographers tell us that in some portions of the world there are large numbers of savages. No doubt their existence is due to the fact that they know nothing about civilized warfare. Of course, they can get after each other with a sharp stick, but a savage who sees another coming can climb a tree and drop a cocoanut on the dome of his pursuer.

The Savannah News observes: "After the three investigating committees finish their reports about what they see and hear at the State prison farm very little of what has been going on there should still be unknown to the public. They are likely to find that the place is not perfect, but that it compares not unfavorably with penal institutions in other States." The News is about right, but it is time for all our States to have a penal and convict system that is not constantly putting a scandal over on our States. Exposure ought to help things.

RIDICULE RULED OUT.

A friend of the Star, whose opinion and esteem we value very highly, calls us sharply to tau for our editorial a few days ago, "Sea Privileges Permitted," in which we attempted in lighter vein to ridicule the patronising proffers of two of the European belligerents to grant "permission" to the United States to enjoy certain privileges on the high seas, such as they saw proper to concede. These privileges, as every well versed person knows, are guaranteed to all nations, great and small, without regard to the dictum of any other nation under the sun.

These agreements at The Hague convention are so honorably binding upon all the signatory powers that no one can think seriously about any nation's assumption of the right to take away or even limit them. In short, the "permissions" so gratuitously offered by some of our belligerent friends were so preposterous that we regarded the situation as both ridiculous and absurd. Feeling that way, we dropped into ridicule which, perhaps, at any other time than this, might have been appreciated. Now, it might strike some as untimely, and perhaps was. However, that depends on the point of view.

We had no purpose to minimize or speak lightly of the gravity of the situation presented upon the despatch of the German note, but simply to indulge in a little ridicule over the singular conditions brought about by this abominable war in Europe.

We believe our government to be strong enough and great enough to enforce our rights both on land and sea, but with such a wise leader as President Wilson, who knows all the circumstances and conditions involved better than any other American, the country can well afford to trust to his statesmanship and wisdom.

WATCH CHARLOTTE HAVE A CREAMERY.

The Charlotte Observer lends its great influence to the development of every portion of the State, but, of course, it is Charlotte first, with Editor Harris. Seeing a very palpable opportunity for Charlotte and the fine agricultural region in Mecklenburg and other counties, he has loaded his guns for a creamery campaign at home. Here is a shot that he fires along that line:

"The activities of The Observer as a creamery advocate have been confined heretofore in encouragement of the establishment of these farm developers and wealth producers for other towns. It now proposes to present the opportunities of Charlotte as the center of the largest creamery in the State. First is the market. A home population of over 40,000 people buys butter in Charlotte every day, while the dealers have a large line of out-of-town business. There is at Charlotte a market for the output of an extensive creamery. Mecklenburg alone would supply the cows. One farmer in River Bend, 15 miles from Charlotte by road, but less than an hour by auto, tells The Observer that he will start in with 50 cows and take stock in the creamery, to boot. There are a hundred farmers of this same caliber in Mecklenburg, and scores who would come in with a smaller number of cows. Charlotte's advantages as a center for a flouring mill have been recognised and capitalized. There is even a greater advantage at Charlotte for a creamery. We believe the Mecklenburg farmers who are going to inspect the dairying interests of Catawba county will return to Charlotte outspoken advocates of a creamery for this city. The movement needs but a leader. The man who sets in on the proposition will find the work of securing the necessary stock a comparatively easy one."

Watch Charlotte get her a creamery. The Observer gives powerful reasons why Charlotte should have a creamery, and the interest manifested by such extensive and enterprising farmers as can be found in Mecklenburg and adjacent counties can be taken as a sign of what Charlotte is going to do. Start something and Charlotte will do the rest.

If Wilmington does not propose to have a creamery, her 35,000 urban and suburban population will be good customers for Charlotte's surplus butter—the home article that is the best of all.

WHERE LIBERTY WAS FOUGHT FOR

The date of the annual celebration under the auspices of the Moore's Creek Battleground Association is Thursday, August 5th. These occasions are always enjoyable and the hospitable people of Pender county spare no pains to make them enjoyable to the large throng usually in attendance. The heroes who won in that historic ground a great triumph, considering the early period, fought for the personal and popular liberty denied them at that time and for which all men ought to be willing to fight and die, if necessary.

Every American patriot who stood in battle at Moore's Creek, to stem the hosts fighting for their continued subjugation, was willing to seal a sacred cause with his blood and life. To such men we owe the liberty which they bequeathed to us by their sacrifice and valor and for the continuance of which all true Americans should be willing to fight and die when their rights are abridged or denied by unsurpation or interference.

Therefore, it is a good idea for us to reconsecrate ourselves to their memory and their cause and our cause. Those who wish to imbibe some of the American patriotism and spirit displayed at Moore's Creek would do well to attend the celebration and get a new inspiration of their duties to their own country regardless of all others.

Anyhow, North Carolina has raised all the wheat it needs and has otherwise diversified its crops. The farmers are in much better condition as a whole than they were last year, and consequently the people are, too.

COTTON FOR BAGGING COTTON

The Atlanta Constitution believes that "undoubtedly Great Britain has rendered us (the South) a favor by placing an embargo upon the exportation, by her provinces, of jute and jute bagging." We don't know whether this country has enough jute bagging on hand to cover the estimated crop of 12,500,000 bales, but if not there would be more talk about a bagging shortage. However, the Constitution is satisfied there it is only a matter of time when the South will make its own bagging out of cheap cotton, and if that is going to be the case, the change from jute to cotton material for bagging will come about more rapidly. A Boston textile journal, "Fibre and Fabric," says the South ought to welcome the change and remarks:

"We have an abundance of short and damaged cotton in the South that is practically wasted. Such cotton would make perfect covering for everything that is now covered with jute, and the textile industry would have a new branch of manufacture that would call for thousands of new spindles and looms and give employment to many hundred hands now idle. Enterprising mill men, now hard pushed to make ends meet, should grasp the opportunity offered by the jute embargo, and get busy making cheap coverings for cotton, grain, etc., from the abundance of unmerchantable cotton now available."

Already some of the Southern mills are making cotton cloth for sacks and the probability is that a coarser cotton cloth for baling cotton will be manufactured if the necessity fits in with the economy of doing so.

THE INTERNATIONAL ASPECT OF THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY

To the Editor of The Star:

I will thank you to reproduce the enclosed clipping from the Journal of Commerce. In times like these, when the public mind is more or less confused, the touch of a master hand is little less than inspiration.

READER

(Journal of Commerce)

In the effort to bring home to Germany her responsibility for the loss of American lives on the Lusitania the Government of the United States has very properly rested its case on its obligation to defend the rights of its own citizens. But as the one great civilized State free from the entanglements of European diplomacy, this Republic occupies a peculiarly advantageous position for protecting the fundamental principles of international law against violation by individual States. It has even been maintained by public men, both here and abroad, that the United States cannot rightly repudiate her obligation to maintain against any transgressor the sanctity of those laws, in the creation of which, together with other States, she participated. But after it has been conceded that interventions, whether forcible or diplomatic, on grounds of humanity, can only be properly resorted to in extreme cases, there remains the international duty of protest or remonstrance. In the case with which the United States is immediately concerned, it is plain that were the aim of our Government only to render it impossible that the methods of submarine warfare adopted by Germany should be regarded as a precedent in future wars the protest should be made. Up to date the President has not permitted the slightest intimation to come from our side that these methods had the sanction of the German Government. His note of May 15 credited that Government with a humane and enlightened attitude in matters of international right to which, in the judgment of mankind, it had abandoned all claim very early in the present war. Our Government asumed that the German Imperial Government accepted, as of course, the rule that the lives of non-combatants, whether they be of neutral citizens or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman. After German opinion, at home and abroad, had applauded the torpedoing and sinking of the Lusitania, the President expressed himself as being still unable to believe that the commander of the vessel which committed that act did so except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the Imperial German naval authorities.

If there were a subtle irony in all this it was thrown away on the German Foreign Office; if it were dictated by a desire to give the German Government a chance to repudiate the methods of the assassin it was equally wasted. Of this fact the indefensible attack on the Orduna may unhappily furnish sufficient proof. As a matter of fact, the entire course of Herr von Jagow's argument only too clearly demonstrated that he had been instructed to dodge the main issue and cloud its discussion if possible by the introduction of statements whose irrelevance or untruth merely made them more apt for his purpose. The President's note of May 15 repeated a warning which had previously been given that our Government would not admit the adoption of Germany's methods of submarine warfare to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passenger on merchant ships of belligerent nationality. Herr von Jagow, apparently oblivious of the insult conveyed in the statement, made reply that he had evidence in his possession to prove that the Lusitania left New York equipped as a ship of war. In courteously informing the German Imperial Government that it had been misinformed on this paint, Mr. Lansing hoped that if there was any evidence in existence of the character indicated it would be submitted for consideration. To this challenge there was of course, no reply, but there was a clumsy attempt to make capital out of the admission, ironical or otherwise, on the part of our Government that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. There was also reiterated a claim, whose constant repetition does not make it the less astounding, that if in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been traversed more and more "the German Government has not guilt therein". The Germans may or may not sincerely believe, as Herr von Jagow puts it, that they are conducting a war in self-defense for the sake of peace of an assured permanency. But the German Foreign Minister certainly aroused a feeling very different from that which he intended when he invoked Divine sanction to justify German methods of submarine warfare.

How completely foreign German modes of thought and reasoning are to those of the rest of the world has received numerous illustrations during the last twelve months, but there could hardly be a more cynical defiance of the common sense of mankind than that contained in the statement of von Jagow's last note, "the case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardising of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads." It is quite evident that nothing short of a peremptory summons will convince Germany that it is no longer safe to trifle with the demands of our government as she has been deliberately doing for the last two months. These demands were made sufficiently plain in the note of May 15, and they were forcibly emphasized in the note of June 9. As early as the 10th of February the Government of the United States had informed Germany that it would hold her to a strict accountability for any infringement of the rights of American shipmasters or of American citizens, intentional or accidental. Nothing has happened since then to change the objection of this Government to the German methods of submarine warfare—namely, that they involve a glaring disregard of the rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regars as imperative. In taking this attitude the Government of the United States has done nothing more than was demanded by national dignity and self-respect, and it has incidentally interpreted all national opinion not perverted by the German obsession. There has been much in the conduct of our correspondence with Germany to provoke natural resentiment, and it must be held to be a subject for satisfaction that the President and the State Department have allowed no sign of irritation to escape them. At the same time it must be recognised that the only dignified course left our Government is to close the discussion by a display of unmistakable, uncompromising decision.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Wilmington Star is authority for the news that the same old Bill is going to have movies of his case made for the public. Does the public care to suffer any more?—Raleigh Times.

Miss Elois McGill, of Fayetteville, says that Rev. W. A. McLeod, D. D., of Austin, Texas, who was in Maxton yesterday—and is beginning a series of meetings at Shiloh, his childhood church—today, first made the suggestion in 1912 that the college at Red Springs take the form of a monument to Flora McDonald.—Maxton Scottish Chief.

If we were really prepared for war we of course would not wait several months for a reply to a protest against England's destroying our commerce with neutral countries, nor argue with Germany for the lives of Americans—it is also more than probable that the little brown man would know that we are prepared to spank. In fact it would be so easy for us to be scrapping with the whole world. This should bear the head of "the blessing of unpreparedness—though we put it at the foot.—Maxton Scottish Chief.

Wonder how anybody could have got the idea from what The Star said that it thought Charlotte was the only place in the State that had, or would have a flour mill? There are dozens of big flour mills all around Charlotte, in Rowan, Cleveland, Catawba, Iredell and Lincoln in particular. In fact, the flour mill has constituted an important industry in this part of the State for many years. But the object of all this discussion is to draw attention to the growing development of the flour milling industry, it being a pleasure, incidentally, to pay tribute to the enterprise of the Carr boys, upon whose flour mill Mr. Turner has placed no over-estimate.—Charlotte Observer.

The managers of the cotton mills about town are always on the look-out for the welfare of their operatives. One of the latest and most important things arranged for the interest of those who live at the mills is the establishment of a sanitary dairy near the Lumberton cotton mill by the manager of the company store, Mr. E. L. Hamilton. The dairy is known as the Green Valley Dairy and every precaution in the way of sanitation is observed. The stalls where the cows are milked are made of concrete and well screened. The cows have been examined by the State veterinarian and are pronounced to be entirely free from tubercular germs or other disease. The milk is furnished the operatives, none being sold on the outside at reasonable prices. This seems to be a wise step towards bettering health conditions at this mill village.—Lumberton Robesonian.

Sure as a gun is iron—it takes Place and Opportunity to inspire a man to say things and do things. We have heard Senator Lee S. Overman make a political speech—and a good one. We have heard him in the Senate of the United States when he held his brother Senators in close attention—but we heard him a few weeks ago in San Francisco, and it was the speech of his life. The occasion was a banquet given by the United States government to the commissioners general of the 33 foreign countries represented at the exposition. The commissioners from these foreign countries—the Governor of New York—noted men were in the audience and they were to speak. Senator Overman looked over the audience of some 250-odd people—the banquet room was a picture such as you read about—a wilderness of American beauties—the music was inspiring—and the occasion was international. Japan was there—France had spoken—all the foreign countries were there—and Overman's theme was Wilson and Peace. We watched the guests and saw that each one was all attention. He received more applause than he had ever before received—and after the banquet all present congratulated him. It made us feel good to know that we had a North Carolinian who could do what Overman did; to know that he was representative in the Senate of the United States. The banquet was held at the Fairmont Hotel, and North Carolina was kept on the map all right by that notable speech.—Fairbrother's Everything.

DEATH AT CLINTON.

Good Woman Enters Into Rest at Her Home There—The Funeral Service.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Clinton, N. C., July 25.—One of Clinton's best and most beloved women, Mrs. W. R. King, was claimed by death last night. She was about 60 years of age and had been for many years a member of the Methodist church. The funeral was held from the church of which she was a member this afternoon, the services being conducted by her pastor. She is survived by her husband and five children, Mrs. J. B. Doughty, Mrs. R. H. Bennett and Miss Mary King, of Sampson county; Mr. W. F. King, of Wilmington, and Mr. Norman Jennett, a son by a former marriage, who is cartoonist for the New York Herald. All of the family except Mr. Jennett were present at the funeral, he having just returned to New York from a recent visit here.

Found Fine Crops.

Fayetteville Observer.—Mr. J. A. Oates on Tuesday rode through the country from Wilmington to Fayetteville in his automobile, and he talks with enthusiasm over the crop prospects. He says that the cotton, corn, field peas and tobacco are absolutely fine.

After the Day's Work

Lumina. Music, dancing, pictures. Fox trot contest tomorrow night.

(Advertisement).

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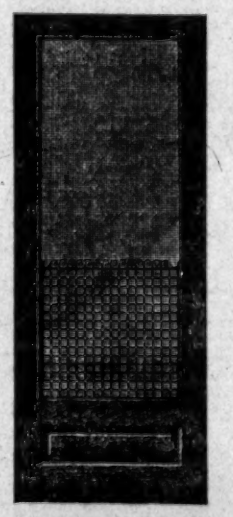

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Elvington & Mintz, "Of Course"

CHRISTIAN LIFE A CONFLICT

Rev. A. S. Barnes, of Raleigh, Supt. M. E. Orphanage, Delivers Interesting Sermon

"Christian life is a mighty conflict," said Rev. A. S. Barnes, superintendent of the Methodist Orphanage at Raleigh, in the opening of his sermon at Fifth Street Methodist church yesterday in the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. J. Parker, who is spending his vacation in California, "and this conflict said Rev. Mr. Barnes is one in which it is absolutely necessary to observe the rules of the game. Christianity is the battle armor and Christ is the leader. The soldier who fails to obey the orders of the commander forfeits the right to share the victory. Sin is the burden that incapacitates us from doing our part right."

Dr. Barnes used for his text the first two verses of the 12th chapter of Hebrews, which read: "Therefore let us also, seeing we are encompassed about with a great cloud of witnesses, lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience, the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith, who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising shame, and hath sat down at the right hand of God." "It will be noticed," continued the preacher, "that the Bible is full of figurative expressions. The Hebrews in the days of Paul knew quite a lot about racing, which was in those days of about the same importance that ball games are to men of today. They understood what it meant to try to run with a burden, so Paul used this figure to present to them what it meant to try to carry the burden of a sin into the conflict of living a Christian life."

Elaborating on the subject Dr. Barnes made figurative references to the things of today and compared them to the Christian life in a way that was calculated to reach the mind of the most modern man who is not accustomed to even the games of the olden days of the Hebrews. He told of being in Raleigh last Easter Monday when Davidson College and Wake Forest played a game of ball in Raleigh. How well the players all knew to observe the rules of the game, might be compared to being honest with our neighbors in leading a Christian life. The training they had undergone preceding the game might be compared to the conscientious living up to the laws of righteousness as we understand them in order that we have grace at all times to feel ourselves capable of doing a good deed. The enthusiasm put into the players by the cheering on the side lines is one thing that most Christians fail to observe in their Christian life. They often fail to see that the ages past, present and future are looking to the present for religious uplift. They fail to get the inspiration that the ball player gets when he hears the boys cheering him on. The world is calling for saints just as earnestly as the alma mater is calling for a sport hero, says the minister, and men should hear the call.

Dr. Barnes referred very lightly to sins that are burdens, except as burdens, giving one trite example, of how malice and the attempt to wreak vengeance invariably reverts back on the one trying to get vengeance ruining his life, thus illustrating how the burdens of sin prevent a life from being useful to the world and the church.

Rev. Mr. Barnes was once pastor of Market Street Methodist church, which is now Trinity, and was a slight bit sentimental in looking into the faces of some who were once members of his church and familiar with the earlier recollections of his work as a minister, many of whom were delighted to again see and hear their old pastor plead for Christian workers.

ROTARY CLUB TOMORROW

Plan Trip to Raleigh for Barbecue August 10th—Reports.

The Rotary club will meet tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Atlantic Trust and Bank Company's building for the purpose of making arrangements for the trip to Raleigh on August 19th, when the Raleigh Rotary club will be host at a barbecue and other entertainment to Wilmington, Asheville, Richmond and Norfolk Rotary clubs. Practically the entire membership of the Wilmington club are expecting to take in the trip. A regular business meeting will be held and reports will be heard from several committees, including a report from Mr. D. C. Love, chairman of the bridge and ferry committee, and a report from the membership committee, who are expected to report that a representative of both the Star and Dispatch have been elected as honorary members, these being the only honorary members in the club, they having been extended the honor through the appreciation of the club for the courteous treatment received in the way of publicity.

MOST DELIGHTFUL WEATHER

Fair Tonight and Tomorrow—Yesterday Not Very Hot, but Almost Autumn Temperature.

To the large crowd that came to the beach from upstate and other states, yesterday was a dream day. Fair and sunshiny, yet neither hot or oppressive. The maximum temperature registered by the thermometer was 82 degrees and at 8 o'clock in the morning it was only 68 degrees, with a minimum of 66 degrees and a mean temperature of 74. Mr. Felgar seemed to be in a fine humor and says he has two more days of excellent weather to hand out and that both today and tomorrow will be fair, not saying much about the temperature.

Another addition to the delight of the weather is that the moon is just at its height of beauty and the evenings are made most delightful for the hundreds who go to Lumina, go on moonlight excursions or lawn parties. Society is taking in the advantages offered by nature and many affairs are being enjoyed.

The thermometer failed to get above 88 in any station in North Carolina, rising to 82 at Asheville, 88 at Charlotte, 86 at Raleigh and only 82 in Wilmington. The table on another page in this issue shows clear weather in practically every section of the South and absolutely no precipitation in any of the Southern stations. It will be further noticed from the report that the rainfall for this month has been rather heavy, more than three times the amount for the month of June. In June there was 2.43 inches while up to this time in July there has been 7.98 inches.

NEW HANOVER LEADS UNION

Less Illiteracy Than Any Other County in State—Will Join in State-Wide Campaign.

Dr. C. W. Stiles, formerly in charge of the United States Marine Hospital in Wilmington, recently called attention to the fact that every country school, white and black, in New Hanover county, has a sanitary outside toilet with water-tight, fly-proof receptacles which he declared could not be said of any other one of the 3,000 counties in the United States. In commenting on this the last week's issue of the University of North Carolina News Letter states that, as might be expected, New Hanover also has the smallest per cent. of white illiteracy in North Carolina.

While New Hanover ranks first in the State in the percentage of illiteracy, this being only 2.2 per cent, a strenuous campaign will be conducted by Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction to wipe out this during the coming year and to this end he urges that every man and woman in the county join him in the movement which has been started by the State Department of Education. He has received a large number of bulletins on adult illiteracy in North Carolina and plans for its elimination which he will distribute to those interested.

"All together for the elimination of illiteracy in North Carolina, for the emancipation of every man, woman and child from its tragic limitation" is the slogan that Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State superintendent of public instruction, has promulgated as the watchword of the strenuous campaign to be conducted during the year.

MAJOR STICKLE LEAVES FOR BALTIMORE TODAY

Capt. C. S. Ridley Succeeds Him in Engineers Office—Matheson Coming.

Major Stickle today turns over all the business of the U. S. Engineers office to Captain Ridley after nearly four years of valuable and much appreciated service to the district. Wilmington and the rest of the district was rather shocked and petitioned for an extension of Major Stickle's time here when they heard that he was going to leave, but were delighted when they knew that Captain Ridley would succeed him, as Captain Ridley had been intimately connected with the work for the past two years.

Major Stickle lacked a few months staying out his full four years, that being the limit of time allowed an engineer to stay in one district, but that is a maximum time and a change is made when most convenient and the time is nearly expired. Captain and Mrs. Ridley are being welcomed to Wilmington and business interests in the district feel a satisfaction in knowing that the engineering work is in his hands.

No official appointment has yet been reported as made to fill the vacancy that occurred when Captain Ridley left his work on Upper Cape Fear, but notice that Lieutenant John R. Matheson, had been transferred here from the Phillipines to report for duty under the immediate order of the local engineer, is taken to mean that he will be given the post on Upper Cape Fear.

FUNERAL OF MRS. TOLAR

Remains Laid to Rest in Oakdale Cemetery Here Yesterday Morning.

Accompanied by her daughter, Miss Emily Tolar, and her sister, Mrs. Georgia Braddy, all that was mortal of the late Mrs. Beulah Williams Tolar, whose death occurred at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. M. Williams, in Washington, D. C., on Saturday, was brought to Wilmington yesterday morning on the 9:40 o'clock train from the North. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery where funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Andrew Howell in the presence of a number of friends of Mrs. Tolar, who formerly resided here. She was the widow of the late Mr. John M. Tolar and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her. A number of beautiful floral tributes attested the love in which she was held.

The pall-bearers from the station to the cemetery were Messrs. Thomas R. Post, W. J. Bradshaw, W. R. Bradshaw and H. O. Craig.

PROMINENT NEGRO SPEAKER

Dr. Sutton D. Griggs Heard at Shiloh Baptist Church—Impression.

Those who heard Dr. Sutton D. Griggs, the able colored pupit orator at Shiloh Baptist church yesterday, were profoundly impressed with his earnestness and power as a speaker. Dr. Sutton, who is of Memphis, Tenn., is here in the interest of a National theological seminary for the colored race and the Southern Baptist Convention has voted $50,000 to this movement. Dr. Griggs will speak again at Shiloh church tonight and the white people of the city are cordially invited to hear him. The white people who are co-operating with him have expressed themselves as being desirous that the white people of each section shall hear him, who has been termed the negro apostle of a new race relationship.

AT WRIGHTSBORO TODAY

Farm Demonstrator Herring and T. E. Brown, of Raleigh, with Corn Club.

Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, assisted by Mr. T. E. Brown, of the State Department of Agriculture and others, will instruct the boys of Wrightsboro this morning in the art of corn growing and raising live stock. The Wrightsboro section has long been one of the most progressive sections in the county and a splendid success is expected. The public is invited to come and to bring their dinners along as the whole day is to be spent. After the work in the morning of instructing the boys, dinner will be enjoyed by all who will come and join the party and the boys will choose up sides and play a game of baseball in the afternoon.

Mr. Truelove Improved.

Many friends will hear with pleasure that Mr. Geo. S. Truelove, who ran into a tree near Ninth and Market streets with a motorcycle he was riding and jarred himself up severly and had to be taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital last Saturday night, was able to go to his home, No. 819 Chestnut street, and that it is thought that he will soon be completely recovered from the fall.

Arrested Last Night.

Lisbon Noble, colored, was arrested last night by Policemen B. W. Jacobs and Frank George at 11th and Grace streets, charged with stealing watermelons from the farm of Mr. S. T. Mills, near Bellevue cemetery.

Fox Trot Contest
at Lumina tomorrow night.
(Advertisement).

REMOVES MAIL FROM TRAINS

Mr. W. T. Mercer Perfecting His Device for Delivering Packages and Pouches From Cars While in Motion.

Mr. W. T. Mercer has returned from New York and other cities, where he went in the interest of the International Mail and Parcel Post Exchange, Incorporated, of Wilmington, to perfect and introduce his invention for taking off and delivering mail pouches and packages from and to moving trains. While absent, he talked with capitalists interested in his invention, and states that he found several parties willing to take all the outstanding promotion stock at a premium of $35 over par per share of $100.

The invention of Mr. Mercer has been mentioned before by The Star, and it will be remembered that when it was demonstrated on Wrightsville Beach last summer it proved all the claims made for it. The device removed packages or pouches from the electric cars as they ran by it at a rapid speed. And it is said that it will do equally as well with railroad trains running at the highest speed.

The special advantage claimed for it is that it takes up a suspended package alongside the track and delivers it intact inside the car. So easily is this accomplished that it is claimed packages of eggs have been delivered on an express car passing at full speed. The device is stationed alongside a railroad track and does not obstruct traffic whatever; nor does it endanger one who happens to lean out of a car. There is no jerking, no slamming and no banging when a moving car takes a package from the device. It takes on and off with equal facility. Mail or packages of merchandise can be taken from a car and delivered in a warehouse, or any locked receptacle alongside the track. Thus at night packages can be removed from a passing train and be under lock and key until it is called for by the agent or customer. Besides that, it is a time saver, as it is not necessary for a train to slow down in order to take on or deliver packages or parcels.

Experts state that it is a marvelous invention, and Mr. Mercer gives the Hon. William J. Bryan credit for his discovery of the principle.

On one occasion, in a speech, Col. Bryan declared that the world needed three inventions—one for taking packages from a moving train; the second, a bottle that cannot be refilled; the third, light without the element of heat. Mr. Mercer has invented the first. An inventor produced a bottle that cannot be refilled, but it was too costly for practical use. Light without heat has been discovered on a fish that inhabits the ocean at a depth of five miles down, and hence too difficult to be reached, and robbed of its secret.

Mr. Mercer says he has the only practical discovery of the three and that its demonstrated success gives Wilmington a fine opportunity for a factory to manufacture the device. Mr. Merrell Kizer, of Baltimore, was given the contract to make the first models for demonstration.

Mr. Mercer has been a resident of Wilmington for many years, and is well known as a former furniture dealer. His company is a corporation of Wilmington men and their purpose is to promote and introduce the invention in this and foreign countries.

PICTURES OF BELGIAN COLONISTS IN MAGAZINE

Photographs of Families at St. Helena in Country Gentleman.

The Country Gentleman, a periodical published at Philadelphia, with a nationwide circulation, in a recent issue had a half dozen photographs of Belgian refugees who have been settled on the farms of the Carolina Trucking Development Company, at St. Helena, 25 miles north of Wilmington. There is a picture of L. Laloup and his children cultivating beans, of Frans Van der Berge cultivating cabbage, of Alfred Henrion cultivating potatoes.

These pictures show in a vivid manner what has been done by these colonists since their arrival in this country.

In connection with the pictures, the Country Gentleman has the following:

"Their homes destroyed, their fields laid waste by war, driven by the relentless armies across the border to Holland, yet unable to find work there, a little colony of Belgian farmers has been brought to North Carolina. Here these refugees are demonstrating the skill in intensive farming that has made the Belgian known the world over.

"Reaching St. Helena, as their colony is called, on February fourteenth, the first group began eating vegetables of their own raising seventy-one days afterward, and later arrivals had crops on the market in eighty days. Each family was provided with a furnished house, a barn, seeds, fertilizers and a weekly allowance of cash until the first crop should mature, and arrangements were made to supply each farm with a cow, a mule, two pigs and twelve chickens.

"Secretary of Agriculture Houston has been quoted as saying of this colonization plan that it is the only big, real, statesmanlike notion of the way to bring the South's two million waste acres into profitable cultivation. Certainly it is a gain for America that it can harbor refugees so able in the production of foodstuffs."

MUST REGISTER VITAL STATISTICS

T. Peyton Brown, Chief Clerk, Here and Will Inspect Reports

Mr. T. Peyton Brown, of Raleigh, chief clerk of Vital Statistics, arrived in the city yesterday. He is out on an inspection tour of the State to see that correct reports of all vital statistics are made promptly. He leaves here for Onslow. Mr. Brown was in New Hanover some time ago and says that the condition here is good and above the average. In a number of the counties over the State, he has found people who had failed and he invariable brought them to trial and saw that they paid the fine. He looks especially after doctors, undertakers and mid-wives, and checks on their reports.

Mr. Shepard a Deacon.

Mr. Geo. W. Shepard was made a deacon of the Winter Park Presbyterian church yesterday by the pastor, Rev. Andrew J. Howells. The Winter Park church has been moved to its new location, where it will be permanently, when the new church that Mr. Sprunt is giving the community is finished. Yesterday Mr. Howells says he had a good congregation at both morning and evening services, this being the first since the building was moved.

AT LUMINA NEXT SATURDAY

Programme is Already Out For the Mid-Summer Athletic Meet With Many Events.

Lumina will be the scene of the seventh mid-summer athletic meet held there, next Saturday, July 31st. The programme is already out and the list of contestants and the interest shown in preparing the programme, not only assures much public interest as has been the case for every one of the six past meets, but the events will be of interest to those who attend.

Those who have the honor of having won in previous meets this summer will be handicapped one per cent when they try for honors in the same kind of contest in which they had won honors, and the same system will be carried out in all other meets this season, with the exception of the canoe events. The handicap standing is of special interest to those who may be able to be present on the occasion:

Morgan Fenley will be handicapped one yard in the 100 yard dash for boys weighing under 110 pounds. Calvin Wells will be handicapped one yard in a similar race for men weighing from 110 to 135. Robert Snakenburg will be handicapped one yard in 100 yard dash for men weighing over 135 pounds. Morgan Fenley will be handicapped two inches in the running broad jump for those under 110 pounds. Charles Jones will be handicapped two inches in the running broad jump for those weighing over 110 pounds. Houston Merritt will get one per cent handicap in the sack race for boys weighing under 110 pounds, while William McIntyre will be handicapped the same in the sack race for those weighing 110 pounds or more.

The result in canoe events of this meet counts in the series for the season. The standing of the contestants for the season is: Robert Davis, seven points; William Lord, seven points; William Parsley, five points; and George Clark, four points.

The prizes for the winners of first honors in an event are five round trip tickets to the beach; second honors, three round trip tickets to the beach; third honors, one round trip ticket to the beach.

There will be 14 events which are as follows: 100 yard dash, under 110 pounds; 100 yard dash, 110 pounds to 135 pounds; 100 yard dash, 135 pounds and over; running broad jump, under 110 pounds; running broad jump, 110 pounds and over; shot put, (12 pounds) 135 pounds and over; sack race, under 110 pounds; sack race, over 110 pounds; wheelbarrow race, open to all; 220 yard dash, under 110 pounds; 220 yard dash, 110 pounds and over; swimming race, under 110 pounds; swimming race, 110 and over; canoe race through the surf.

FEDERAL TAX DUE.

Deputy Collector J. R. Kennedy Says 50 Per Cent. Will be Added.

Deputy Collector J. R. Kennedy says, that he wishes the people interested to know that this is the last week in which to pay the federal tax, and that if payment is not made by July 31st, which is next Saturday, fifty per cent. will be added. This tax is collectible from brokers, commission merchants, tobacco dealers who sell more than $200 worth a year, pool tables, billiards, bowling alleys, physicians and druggists.

DREDGING ANCHORAGE BASIN

Dredge Being Used Near Castle St. Since Finishing at Hilton

The Government Dredge Henry J. Bacon, having finished the work of dredging the river up at Hilton where Senator W. B. Cooper has arranged to have his cotton loaded from his compress platform directly to the ocean-going vessels that come up Northeast river, is now in use dredging the anchorage basin near the foot of Castle street.

Caught Two Stills.

Deputy Collector J. R. Kennedy has just returned from a trip over the Eastern Carolina district, and reports that he captured a still in Wayne county, near Goldsboro, and four men. In Onslow county, near Jacksonville, he caught a still and two men.

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn. — "I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do." — Mrs. CLARA FRANKS, R. F. D. No. 1, Maplecrest Farm, Kasota, Minn.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Advantages Of Being A Depositor Of The Peoples Savings Bank

THE FIRST CONSIDERATION of a Depositor is Perfect Safety for his funds, and that is assured at this bank by Strength of Resources and Directorate, Sound Banking Policy and Conservative Practice. There are additional considerations, however, which are very important to the Depositor. For Example: The Quality of the Service Rendered by the Bank. And This Bank's Aim is to Render the Most Efficient Service Possible to all Customers. An incident of this service is the privilege of all clients to Confer Freely With the Officers on Matters of Vital Interest to Their Business.

An important advantage to the Depositor is the Interest Paid on All Balances of $5.00 and Over. 'Phone 106, or call at our bank in regard to any Savings Bank or Trust Business. An Officer will answer your questions.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

"Safety First"

In opening a bank account, we invite you to do business with the bank that has for its slogan and ideal, "Safety First."

With Capital and Surplus of over $375,000.00, and Resources of Two and One-Half Million Dollars, we are in position to serve you safely and satisfactorily. More than ten thousand satisfied depositors will tell you so.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

Received Today

One Carload Stocks Flour; all sizes. Can fill orders complete at Low Prices.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

TRADE AT HOME

Give the Local Merchant the benefit of your trade, and by so doing keep money at home.

No community can prosper by foreign buying.

The secret of community prosperity is to sell more to the outsider than the outsider sells to us, thus making the trade balance run in our favor.

This policy brings in more wealth than goes out, and constantly adds to local resources.

It makes better business, higher wages, and a more prosperous community.

We are interested in any movement that looks to local improvement, and recommend the Buy at Home Policy for the general good.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Chestnut Sts.

100 Bags Cotton Seed Hulls.
22 Bags Cremo Cotton Seed Feed Meal.
200 Bags Nitrate Soda.
2 Cars Land Plaster.

Also all other goods usually carried in a wholesale grocery store. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

1,000 TONS

"In times of Peace Prepare for War."

In the times of quiet trade and low prices, we prepared for the business revival and stocked a large quantity of raw material and we can serve our customers promptly with no advance in price. Castings of all kinds; Bar and Structural Steel; Bolts, Rivets and nuts. If it is made of Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper, Lead, Zinc, or any metal, see us.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
THE IRON MEN

Orange and Water Streets.

Northam's

CAMERAS, FILMS AND SUPPLIES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT

28-29 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT

27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 666 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Our friends from the neighboring towns can now get a room without meals at THE ORTON for $1.00 per day

This Hotel is a convenient stopping place for shoppers, while in the city.

C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carr, of Kinston, are spending some time in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fowler, of Charleston, S. C., are spending some time visiting in the city.

* * *

Miss Annie Mae Mills, who had been visiting for about two weeks with friends in Whiteville, has returned to her home, No. 113 Chestnut street.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie Richardson and her attractive daughter, Miss Sarah Love Richardson, of Whiteville, are the guests of Miss Annie Mae Mills, at No. 113 Chestnut street.

* * *

The many friends of Mrs. B. F. Cameron, who was taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital Saturday night from Hotel Wilmington, will be glad to know that she is getting along nicely.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. James P. Harris of Wilmington arrived in the city Friday night to visit Mr. Harris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Harris, at their home on North Church street. After a visit here Mr. and Mrs. Harris will spend awhile at Blowing Rock."

* * *

Warsaw, N. C., July 25.—Miss Annie Garner gave an enjoyable porch party in honor of the Philathea class of the Baptist church, at her home Thursday afternoon from five till seven. A pleasant hour was spent, after which the hostess, assisted by Misses Loise Anderson and Lou Mitchell Faison, served a refreshing ice course. Miss Fannie Holmes of Clinton was the only out of town guest.

* * *

Warsaw, N. C., July 25.—Mrs. John Hill and Miss Sallie Hill gave a most delightful tea to the Ladies' Aid Society at the home of Mrs. Hill, Friday afternoon from five till seven. The forty-two guests were entertained on the lawn which was decorated with stands of flowers and ferns. Progressing conversation as the form of entertainment, current topics being the subjects. A delicious course of refreshments was served by Misses Mattie Owen, Jennie Strickland, Bettie Hunter and Helen Ponveille. Miss Jennie Clemant of Wallace was the only out of town guest.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Attention of patrons of the beach line is called to the change of the leaving time of the 6:25 car from Lumina in the evenings, which, beginning today, will leave at 6:30 P. M., on week days.

The special attraction at Lumina tonight will be a clock feature dance. These dances have proved very interesting in the past and the occasion tonight will doubtless be largely patronized.

The two concerts at Lumina yesterday afternoon and evening were much enjoyed and were largely attended. The feature of the evening concert was the violin solo by Don Richardson, accompanied by the string quartette.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Mrs. T. Peyton Brown and sister, Miss Ruth Wiggs, have returned to the city from a delightful visit to Wrightsville Beach and Morehead City. Miss Josephine Daniel, who spent a while in this city as the guest of Miss Josephine White last month, is now at Wrightsville Beach. Miss Edith Pou is at Wrightsville Beach for a few days.

Although the weather in town yesterday was not intolerably hot, more than 2,500 people visited the beach during the day. In spite of the rough surf, a great many people were in bathing, over 400 having gone in from Lumina alone. A very large crowd also went in from the hotels, centering about the Seashore Hotel pier. The number of Sunday excursionists from out of the city during the day was about 675.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. Ben J. Smith and children, Masters Clark and Ben J. Jr., and Miss Margaret Smith, have returned home after spending three weeks at Wrightsville Beach.—Mrs. Cameron Morrison and little daughter, Angelia, have returned home after spending 10 days at Wrightsville Beach. —Mr. and Mrs. John Bass Brown and children, John Bass, Jr., and Mildred, have returned home after spending 10 days or more at Wrightsville Veach."

Yesterday's Greensboro News: The Winona campfire girls have gone to Wrightsville Beach on a camping trip for a week or 10 days. Those of the group who are in the camping party are: Misses Pearl Elliott, Evelyn Schiffman, Kate Hogshead, Susie Hogshead, Janie Angel, Lucy Clap, Blanche Martin, Katherine Sides, Ruth Dillon, Olive Changley, Mabel Burkheimer; chaperones, Mrs. Lay Miles and Mrs. Robert Clapp.————Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Skyes, Mrs. Clifton Leak left yesterday morning for Wrightsville Beach, where they will spend several weeks.

Among the late arrivals at the Caroline Cottage are: Mrs. J. A. Whitsett, Mr. O. M. Whitsett, Misses Mary and Margaret Whitsett, Greensboro; A. M. McNair and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wiggins, Maxton; Rev. R. A. Lapsley, Clarkton; Miss Pattie Shine, Faison; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weaver, Wilmington; Miss Hilda Critcher and Miss Gertrude Critcher, Greensville, N. C.; Mrs. A. R. Woodson, Wadesboro; Miss Mary N. Woodson, Wadesboro; Miss Margaret Woodson and Miss Bessie Ledbetter, Wadesboro; Misses Ellen and Daisy Pinkston, Wadesboro; Mr. Jas. Finley, Miss Pauline Terry and Miss Sara Belle Terry, Rockingham; Howard L. Smith and H. T. Powers, Atlanta; C. D. Stark, Converse, Ga.; H. H. Linten, Athens, Ga.; J. C. Witlers, E. J. Allen, Atlanta; Geo. U. Tye, W. H. Newell, Mrs. M. T. Bostick, Miss Fannie Bostick, Miss Mariette Bostick, Rufus Bostick, Miss Eva Stewart, R M. Bostick, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. J. L. Hawley and daughter, Rockingham; Miss Margaret Pendleton, Portsmouth, Va.

Among the week-end arrivals at the Seashore Hotel were: W. E. Edwards, Darlington, S. C.; Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Moore, McColl, S. C.; Roy Moore, Dillon, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Vann, Columbia; R. W. Fonvielle, Birmingham, Ala.; Capt. E. L. Gilmer and Miss Gilmer, Fort Caswell; A. B. Henry, Clinton, S. C.; F. D. Poisson, Raleigh; H. C. Tutweiler, Richmond; J. R. Sauls, N. C.; Henry Tucker, New York; Miss Louise Cox, Goldsboro; B .W. Newkirk, Jr., Atlanta; A. S. Goss, J. L. Winthrop, C. W. Cooper, T. B. Sugg, Charlotte, George Solomon, Savannah, Ga.; D. H. Smith, Charlotte; L. T. Boatwright, Ridge Springs; H. N. Pharr, Charlotte; O. James, Hamlet; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Stewart, Monroe; J. A. Smith, J. B. Tyler, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. E. W. Keets, New York; J. F. Harrison, Fayetteville; Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Bethune Tampa, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Dempsey, Atlanta, Ga.; L. D. Kulin, Baltimore; A. P. Wagoner, T. H. Foss, Charleston; L. C. Griffin, New York; F. P. Gracy, Augusta; L. I. Parrott, Sumter, S. C.; G. H. Spigner, Richmond; V. C. Moore, Raleigh; Mr. and Ms. K. C. Council, Lake Waccamaw; J. W. Cole, Rockingham; C. H. Morrow, J. P. O'Brien, A. A. James, Hamlet; W. B. Claiborne, Richmond; Mrs. J. L. Hawley, Rockingham; Miss Louise Robbins, Charlotte; W. W. Mitchell, Dallas, Texas; Bland Terry, Lynchburg; H. S. Bloomberg, Richmond; A. P. Moore, Greenville, N. C.; H. A. Edwards, Weldon; Pierce Murray, Augusta; J. G. Everett, Monroe; E. C. Carpenter and son, Monroe, N. C.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. L. D. Carr, of Florence, S. C. is a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. H. R. Miller, of Birmingham, Ala., is registered at the Orton.

—Mr. Zackey Addius, of Chatham, Va., is a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. A. C. Thompson, of Conway, S. C., is spending some time in the city.

—Mr. George Lairg, of Lake Waccamaw, was registered at Hotel Wilmington, yesterday.

—Mr. E. G. Weston, of Washington, N. C., is a visitor in Wilmington, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. Ivar Robeson, of Fayetteville, is spending a few days in the city, a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. W. F. Starnes, of Monroe, is spending some visiting in the city. He was registered at the Orton Hotel Sunday.

—Mr. T. H. Burt, of Claremount, Va., representing the Straus Cigar Company, of Richmond, is in the city for a few days stopping at the Orton Hotel

Valuable A. C. L. Publication.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer says editorially: "The Atlantic Coast Line has just issued a most useful Industrial and Shippers Guide of 450 pages. It is a book full of useful information, with brief sketches of the towns and cities along its line, these telling among other things of the population, industries, schools and colleges and churches, with data concerning lands and manufactures which will prove of use to people looking for places in which to make homes. It is a book which will aid in the campaign of publicity for North Carolina, as it gives information which will go to attract people to the sections through which the road passes.

Capt. Page Is Master.

Saturday's Baltimore Sun says: Capt. E. T. Page, from the Merchants and Miners' Line, Philadelphia division, yesterday arrived and took out the steamer Alleghany, chartered by the Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Company for trips in the trade to Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston. Captain Hudgins of the steamer Henry Williams, which has been sold to the Vacuum Oil Company of Portugal, will deliver that vessel in New York.

SAVANNAH SURGEON IN JAIL AT ROCKINGHAM FOR BIGAMY

Wife No. Two is Popular Member Prominent N. C. Family.

(Special StarCorrespondence.)

Rockingham, N. C., July 25.—Dr. W. H. D. Walker, until a few days ago assistant chief surgeon in St. Joseph's Hospital, of Savannah, Ga., is behind the prison bars of Richmond county, Miss Marie Victoria Paschal, 19-year-old and beautiful daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. (Reb.) Leak, of Rockingham, is at home with her parents after a most thrilling experience that carried her through Georgia, to Savannah and over to Charleston, S. C., in which she was one of the principal figures in a bigamy case just come to light.

During October last year Miss Paschall went to Savannah, to enter the St. Joseph's Hospital for training to become a nurse. She had been there progressing nicely until February of this year, when Dr. W. H. D. Walker came upon the scene and entered the hospital as assistant to Dr. Crawfard, the chief surgeon. Miss Paschall and Dr. Walker met and an immediate attachment for each other resulted. The doctor began to address her almost from the time they met and pursued his attentions without interruptions. Miss Paschall came home during July for a vacation and was followed on July 9th by Dr. Walker. He proposed that they be married and his proposal was accepted by the young lady. Dr. Walker had previously told Miss Paschal that he had formerly been married, but had secured a divorce, and when the proposal of marriage was made he offered to go to the hotel and produce documentary evidence of the divorce. Not suspecting anything irregular, the statement of the doctor was accepted without question and the marriage was allowed to proceed, which was consummated on July 12th. The couple left immediately for Savannah, where they put up at the DeSoto Hotel.

Dr. Walker and his bride were seen on the streets of Savannah by his chief, and being asked who she was replied that it was a friend of his. On examination of the hotel register, it was seen that Dr. Walker had registered himself and wife. This circumstance created suspicion and caused Dr. Crawford to make investigations. In the meantime, Mr. Boykin Paschal, advertising manager of one of the Savannah papers, was called up over the 'phone by a lady representing herself to be an aunt of the lady supposed to be Mrs. Walker No. 1. An appointment was made with her, and she informed Mr. Paschal that Dr. Walker was the husband and father of a woman and child in Miami, Fla. Paschal took immediate steps to verify this statement and was put in communication with Mrs. Walker in Miami, who wired the chief of police at Rockingham and the sheriff of Richmond to swear out a warrant for Dr. Walker on the charge of bigamy, and have him arrested.

When Dr. Crawford, of the sanitarium, became convinced that Dr. Walker had committed bigamy, he discharged him from the hospital and told him to leave Savannah. He and his bride went from Savannah to Charleston, she in her innocency not even dreaming that there was any trouble impending. There they stopped at the Argyle Hotel, and while in their room the officers of Charleston arrested him. When the officers knocked at the door, Mrs. Walker No. 2 answered the summons and two officers asked if that was Dr. Walker. She said yes, it is he. When they displayed their badges and said they came to arrest him, it was like a thunder clap out of a clear sky. She asked Walker what it meant, and he replied: "You will learn later."

The arrest was made last Thursday. Dr. Walker did not make any resistance, but consented to come back to Rockingham without requisition papers. He arrived here last night in custody of Deputy Sheriff Flake, and was placed in jail to await a preliminary hearing, which will probably be had next Monday.

After being arrested in Charleston, Dr. Walker called up Mr. Leak, stepfather of the bride, and asked him to send money to get her back to North Carolina. Mr. Boykin Paschhal, however, had gone with the officers to Charleston, and took care of his sister, taking her to Savannah, and from there she came back to Rockingham, arriving here last night.

Your correspondent saw Dr. Walker in his cell, and asked him if he desired to make any statement. He replied: "I have nothing at all to say."

DIGGING UP HUMA NBONES IN STREETS OF SOUTHPORT

Believed to be Those of Northern Soldiers Buried During War.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Southport, N. C., July 25.—In excavating for the sewerage pipes here, the workmen have come upon human bones, parts of skulls, some of the larger body bones and teeth, all showing that they were once parts of human frames.

In talking over finding these remains with Capt. Dunbar Davis, your correspondent was greatly interested in learning from him concerning the probable persons whose bones have been unearthed.

"I believe that these are the remains of northern soldiers," said Captain Davis." There was no special concern as to burying in the streets during the war, it was handy. Upon what I learned of the remains dug up near my house on Boundary street, I base my opinion that probably most of the bones found are those of northern soldiers. Coffin handles were found with the bones, and before the war there were no coffins made here with handles, therefore the coffin which once contained the remains of the man unearthed near my house must have come from the north, this with the fact that it was no uncommon things to bury soldiers at that time in the center of the street."

Captain Davis, who recently retired from the Coast Guard, has lived here for over seventy years and is quite familiar with local happenings during and since the war.

The bones unearthed were from four to six feet below the regular street level. There was also dug up an old time army bayonet, the style of more than half a century ago.

The last bones found were in two lots, evidently two persons, though not far apart, these being unearthed in front of the postoffice, on Moore street, the most important business center of the city.

Where Heredity Wins. Theodore 1.

THEODORE III.

Here is a comparison of the foremost and the last exponents of the House of Roosevelt. The upper photograph was taken of the former president in one of his most strenuous moments. The lower is a photograph of his grandson, now a little more than a year old. It was also taken in a strenuous moment.

Do you want to *buy* or *sell* anything? No matter *what* it is—a house, a dog, a piano, what not—use our classified ad. department.

The *logic*—and the *reality*—is this:

You find the seller who *wants to sell* and the buyer who *wants to buy*.

THEATRICAL

Tonight Wilmington's 1915-16 theatrical season gets under way, when the Academy of Music's stock company opens its indefinite engagement with a presentation of Margaret Mayo's big comedy success, "Baby Mine," the play that made New York laugh for an entire season and which is still considered one of Broadway's favorites. Of course, a big royalty is being paid for its use by the Academy stock, and this alone shows the importance of the attraction that Wilmington is now about to see.

"Baby Mine" will be the play to hold forth all this week, being followed by another big New York success and that in turn by another, thus affording theatre-goers of this city the biggest season they have ever had and the most wonderful for the small prices, because the scale will go no higher than 35 cents. Seats for each night can be secured either at Plummer's or at the Academy box-office, both places being open for the convenience of theatre-goers.

Aside from a splendid cast, made up of well-known stage folks, theatre-goers will have chance of witnessing a big production, because every play will be presented with special scenery, a well know scenic artist being at the Academy to do nothing but paint scenery for the company's different productions. Thus again is the importance of the attratcion emphasized.

The Bijou Today

Pretty little Ella Hall—who does not admire, even worship the sudbued loveliness, the original appeal and the strong work of this youngest of all screen darlings? Featuring today at the Bijou in "Betty's Dream Hero," a great two-reel Southern drama, she has an appeal that is all her own, playing in conjunction with handsome Bob Leonard, one of the most popular idols of the screen today. Pretty little Ella is cast as a dainty little Southern girl of the Civil War period. Can't you imagine her sweetly wistful face framed in the quaint poke bonnet of a Southern belle of war times?

Bob Leonard is cast in the role of the handsome officer from the North—Betty's dream hero—who is madly in love with her. Now you know something of the nature of this great drama—one of the best bits of work this great pair of stars have ever turned out.

Lon Chaney appears in one of the most original single-reel dramatic productions of the year, "The Violin Maker." And there's another one of those great "Lady Baffles and Detective Duck" detective comedies. This one is entitled "Baffles Aids Cupid" and is the greatest scream yet, with those great fun-makers, Max Asher and Gail Henry.

There's an innovation today—something new. It's the first of a series of Pathe dramas, which are beautifully colored in France. The title is "Man to Man" and it is a strong drama, with the added enjoyment of seeing a masterfully colored reel of pictures. Don't miss it.

At the Grand Today

Today is Paramount day at the Grand, don't let anything interfere with your going to see the best make of pictures that the market affords. "Aristocracy" a four reel society drama is on the boards and you can safely feel you will see something that is worth seeing. This wonderful society drama was produced by the Famous Players Company, under the personal direction of Daniel Frohman who is the peer of them all when it comes to staging shows. Mr. Tyrone Power, the noted legitimate star plays the leading role, and is supported by a splendid cast, including Marguerite Skirvin, Edna Mayo, Arthur Hoops and Ida Waterman. Mr. Bronson Howard the celebrated playwriter who is responsible for a number of successes in the author of "Aristocracy" which has appeared in every city in this country on the legitimate stage, and has the stamp of approval from every critic in New York City where "Aristocracy" enjoyed a continuous run for more than a year.

Be a Paramount Fan, drop in the Grand today and see for yourself what "Paramount" means.

Tomorrow Charles Chaplin the greatest of all screen comedians will be seen in his latest two reel comedy success "A Woman" the critics say, it is undoubtedly the funniest Chaplin comedy yet produced.

Thursday Paramount day. Jesse L. Lasky will present Theodore Roberts in a typical American play, "The Circus Man."

Friday the second installment of the greatest of all serials "The Goddess" more interesting than ever, with "Anita Stewart and Earle Williams.

Detroit, Mich, July 25.—For five days, beginning tomorrow, the best trotters and pacers in the harness horse world are to be seen here, the occassion being the Blue Ribbon meeting of the grant circuit. The feature events will be the merchant's and manufacturers $10,000 stakes for trotters and $5,000 chamber of commerce stake for pacers.

Morning Dances

at Lumina. 11:30 to 1 o'clock. (Advertisement).

FORECLOSURE SALE.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made and executed on the 18th day of May, 1911, by Joseph Schad and wife to George Honnet, recorded in Book 64, page 397, of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned executor of the executrix of George Honnet will on Monday, the 30th day of August, 1915, at the Court House door of said County, sell for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, State and County above written, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northern line of Market street seventy-eight (78) feet Westwardly from the Western line of Fifteenth street, and runs thence Westwardly along the said Northern line of Market street one hundred and twenty (120) feet, thence Northwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence Eastwardly and parallel with Market street one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the Northern line of Market street, the point of beginning; the same being a part of Lots 3, 4 and 5, in Block 483, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

This 22nd day of July, 1915.

J. H. HONNET,
Executor of the Executrix of Geo. Honnet.

jy23-30t

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

A good thing for every man who likes fine clothes and who is willing to get them at a good money-saving. We clear our stock each season; get the place ready to receive the new goods soon to arrive. Get your share of the good things.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

Big Value Clothes, at Bigger Values Than Ever.

$27.50 Suit, Now	$20.64
$26.50 Suit, Now	19.88
$25.00 Suit, Now	18.75
$23.50 Suit, Now	17.63
$22.50 Suits, Now	16.88
$21.00 Suit, Now	15.75
$20.00 Suit, Now	15.00
$19.00 Suit, Now	14.25
$18.00 Suit, Now	13.50
$16.50 Suit, Now	12.38
$15.00 Suit, Now	11.25

WATCH OUR SHOW WINDOWS FOR EXTRA BIG VALUES.

The A. David Company.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.

LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

—to—

"The Land Of The Sky"

ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS, AND ALL OTHER WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA POINTS.

Spend Your Vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Week-End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to A ville, Black Mountain, Mt. Airy, Morehead City, Wilmington, and various other mountain and seashore resorts.

For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

Auction!

I NEED MONEY

I am Selling Everything Cheap. Everything Goes to the Highest Bidder.

HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, MOTOR BOAT SUPPLIES, FISHING TACKLE, RANGES, STOVES.

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20 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

The Season Is Here For

LAWN MOWERS
SCREEN DOORS
WINDOW SCREENS
GALVANIZED AND BLACK
SCREEN WIRE CLOTH
GARDEN HOSE
HOSE REELS
REFRIGERATORS
XXth CENTURY WATER COOLERS
A FULL STOCK OF ABOVE

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.
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Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

The Cock Of The Walk

None better; none so good. Belle Mead Sweets are the finest high-grade Candies made. Fresh by express every week. From 5c to $10.00 per package.

Is the hot weather too much for you? If so, use Ammen's Heat Powder or Crushed Violet and Crushed Carnation Talc. The finest made. The daintiest talcum for "My Lady's Toilet."

Odorono, Mum, Spiro, Amalin, Mrs. Osgood's Wonder, Demiracle, Etc.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

THE NEW ALL STEEL SLEEPERS OPERATED DAILY BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA ARE VIA THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY —ALSO THROUGH SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—LEAVE WILMINGTON 4:05 P. M. ARRIVE ATLANTA 7:00 A. M. THE NEXT MORNING, CONNECTING WITH THROUGH ALL STEEL SLEEPERS FOR CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND KANSAS CITY.

FOR INFORMATION, OR RESERVATIONS, CALL PHONE 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.

JOHN T. WEST,
DIVISION PASSENGER AGENT
RALEIGH, N. C.

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AN ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Domestic Science, Business, etc. Conservatory of Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Electric lights. Excellent table. Good Gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.

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Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

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MIRO-DENA

This mark on toilet articles has the same significance as "Sterling" on silver.

MIRO-DENA ROUGE VEGETAL defies detection upon closest inspection. 50 cents. Drop in and ask for a sample. Also:

MIRO-DENA POUDRE LIQUIFIEE—(a liquid talcum), $1.00.

MIRO-DENA ELEASIA FACE POWDER—(unsurpassed), 50c.

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128 SOUTH FRONT STREET

Agents for "The A. D. S. Kind." 'PHONE 55

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PAYING FOR SUPPLIES OF WAR THE PROBLEM

How Will Some of Belligerents Get the Money?

Orders Thus Far Received by United States Aggregate Over Billion Dollars—Extensive Credits Will be Necessary

New York, July 24, 1915.—How will some of the belligerents pay for the enormous war supplies bought in the United States? This is the problem of the future in American financial circles. Orders thus far received already aggregate over one billion of dollars, and hundreds of millions more are practically sure to follow; for peace is not yet in sight, and the war has by no means reached its greatest intensity. Prognostications are futile; yet it is more than probable that the problem of financing the war has not reached the real crisis or test, and an increasing waste of life and property must be expected as the struggle grows in bitterness and destructiveness. It goes without saying that some of the warring nations who are directly or indirectly purchasing war materials here can not pay cash to any extent, because they are evidently spending several times their national savings in prosecution of the war. Treasury notes can only be used to a limited extent, and long term credit obligations will be the only basis on which these orders can be financed, because an indefinite period must elapse before Europe can again send us sufficient merchandise or gold to even approximately balance our exports. Gold we do not absolutely need, and Europe cannot spare it in large enough amounts. Thus far, Europe has returned us between 4 to 5 hundred millions of our securities; but European indebtedness to American manufacturers will increase on an enormous scale during the next six months, and the Foreign Exchange situation will be one demanding the highest skill and resourcefulness for solution. Foreign holders, especially British, seem unwilling to part with their American investments. It would seem, however, as if a partial solution will be the sending back to this country of a still larger portion of their holdings in Americans. The Canadian $45,000,000 5 per cent loan, which will probably be promptly subscribed, will also help the situation.

The United States is the only important nation in the world that is now a cumulating capital from its savings. It is also the only free investment market in the world, since all the great powers of Europe are pouring their savings and energies into the wretched melting pot of war. There are no indications, however, as yet of American disposition to buy foreign government bonds with any freedom.

A fair amount might be absorbed by institutions and trust funds here, especially if terms were made still more attractive; but the amount would be relatively small when compared with the many billions already issued abroad. If, then, American manufactures are to continue accepting munition contracts, some very extensive credits wil have to be arranged for by American bankers; and these credits or short term obligations, whatever they may be, will eventually have to be extended or turned into fixed debt in some form. It is well, therefore, to keep in mind as to what would be the effect of this immense mass of foreign credits upon American finances, especially in view of the fact that the market for these foreign obligations on this side will necessarily be limited. Of course, the credits thus far granted have imposed no financial strain here, and they could undoubtedly be greatly expanded without harm; but a new factor of great importance is being introduced into our finances, one with which American bankers and investors are not entirely familiar, and the handling of this problem successfully will require the greatest prodence and the most skillful foresight. The best and most natural adjustment would be a gradual return of American securities from abroad, which investors here would doubtless absorb, and which foreign holders could realize upon to better advantage than upon their home investments, for which there is only an indifferent outside market. A further return of American securities here would do no harm. We have plenty of funds to invest; but the owners are shy of new projects, and inclined more to shares of well established concerns, whose market values have been sustained in spite of present adverse circumstaices. There is no doubt about one fact, and that is, American stocks, railroad or industrial, of the better class are now the most desirable and most substantial of any in the world's markets. Our growing resources, financial, industrial and commercial, as well as our freedom and distance from European distributions entitle them to preference above all others.

Home conditions are generally satisfactory. The crop outlook is particularly so. Some deterioration has taken place, as usual in the summer months, and more may follow; but a bumper grain crop is now almost within reach, and the American farmer is practically sure of good demand and good prices for all food products, which mean another season of prosperity. The South is naturally disturbed over the cotton outlook, possibly more so than necessary. War has unavoidably deranged the cotton market, as it has many other staple commodities. It is the South's main product; and the restrictions imposed upon it by Great Britain have very naturally created irritation. But such inconveniences are unavoidable under the circumstances, and the British government has in numerous instances given evidence of a desire to interfere with American commerce as little as possible; especially in not putting cotton on the contraband list. It is impossible to escape the derangements of the war; and as long as the sea is kept open we cannot make serious or very effective complaint. A tremendous wastage of cotton is going on in the battle fields of Europe—not to speak of the amount used in making explosives, which is estimated at from one to one and one-half million bales—and later on there will inevitably be a heavy demand for the staple to fill the void now being created. The steel trade is very active, chiefly, of course, the result of war munition orders. Prices are rising, and this great industry is certainly enjoying more prosperity than for several years. The dry goods trade shows a decided improvement, many buyers being in this market who are placing liberal orders for the new season's cotton fabrics.

On the Stock Exchange there has been a fair degree of activity, and prices continue to fluctuate, as they must while our relations with Germany and Mexico continue in such a critical state. The war stocks lead all advances, and these shares now constitute fully one-half, if not more, of the daily transactions. Considering the leadership, the feverishness of the market calls for increased prudence in such operations, speculation having run into wild and in some instances dangerous excesses, while well established railroads and industrial shares have been largely neglected. A favorable factor is the continued broad market for bonds, which, with easy money and reasonably satisfactory crop and business conditions at home, constitute the satisfactory side of this market. Much depends upon the outcome of our negotiations with Germany, which, for the time being, are an unsettling factor. Unfavorable dividend rumors and the spread of labor troubles must also be regarded as disturbing influences. The situation, however, is likely to continue to change almost daily.

HENRY CLEWS

Warsaw, N. C., July 25.—Hon. George Hood addressed a number of the citizens of the town in the auditorium of the high school, Friday evening. His talk was very interesting, and greatly enjoyed by those who heard him.

COTTON LOST DURING WEEK

Although Steady There Was no Inclination for an Advance—Trading Likely Restricted This Week.

New Orleans, July 25—While the cotton market was steady enough last week, prices displayed no very decided inclination to advance or decline, with the close at a net loss of 20 to 22 points. At times operators for a rise to an advantage of the large short interest caused much covering, but the weather conditions and expectations of a bearish August condition report favored the bears.

Efforts to find a solution of the problem presented by cotton exports were regarded hopefully and caused more or less buying. Outside of this, world politics was given little consideration. Spot people reported a fresh inquiry for cotton from Italy and futures were steadied by reports that it was growing increasingly difficult to buy cotton in the interior at current quotations.

This week the market will face the August report on condition, which will be issued Monday, August 2, covering the crop up to today. While the bears fear that the percentage will favor them and unbiased traders are inclined to look to ra favorable report, the bulls predict deterrioration. Therefore, it is likely that trading will be more restricted.

TOPHEAVY MARKET FEARED

Efforts to Curb Speculation in War Stocks Unsuccessful—Railroad Issues Lowest in Years.

New York, July 24—Efforts last week to curb the unbridled speculation in stocks which have become known as "war bridges" met with indifferent success. An official warning and denial of speculation rumors in one case was the most direct method.

The effects feared are a topheavy market changed by insecure credits, the damage from reaction and the danger of a spread of speculative inflation into other fields. A plethoric money market serves as a stimulant. The Orduna episode and the threatened labor troubles were cited as examples of the risk from unlowered incidents. Settlement of the strike at some of the important munitions plants removed one influence and the prevailing mood of Wall Street was that both the Germany and American governments are pre-disposed to a peaceful solution of their controversy.

Substantial evidence of the benefits of war orders was found in the expanded production and advancing prices in the steel market, with projected plant extensions for productive requirements in sight. Attempts to direct speculation into railroads were hampered by the large dependence upon cuts in expenses for gains in net earnings and the continued shrikage in weekly grass returns.

Cahadian Pacific, St. Paul, Southern Railway preferred and several other issues in the same class sold at lowest prices in years, the decline being promoted by dubious dividend prospects. Practically all the shares of the roads traversing the Southern and Southwestern parts of the country, made low record prices.

This cause provides against harm from the foreign liquidation, which was in much smaller volume last week.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Alleghany, Capt Page, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Elde & Co.

Str. Kiel (Gar.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Capt. Bennett, Tidewater Grocery Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, July 24.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos 75c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., July 24. — Spanish Farmers' Stock—Market steady. First quality, 85c. per bu.; Off grade, 30@50c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2@2½c per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, July 24.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black-eyed peas, $2.75 per bu. Cow peas, $2.25 per bu.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 60@65c.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 14@15c.; black wool, 16@17c.; first-class white wool, 20@21c., free, 20@21c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 18@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—19@20c. per dozen.

Mt. Olive, July 25. — According to word received here today from Faison, Tuesday, July 27, is a day that may mean much for the future of Duplin county. According to the announcement made here, a meeting between quite a number of the county's leading citizens and representatives of the State and United States Departments of Agriculture has been called at Kenansville that day for the purpose of going fully into the question of taking such steps as will be necessary to rid the county of the cattle tick by the establishing of tick eradication work there under the supervision of the representatives of the Department of Agriculture.

Clock Dance Feature

Lumina tonight. Fox trot contest tomorrow night.

(Advertisement).

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$67.95
Durham, N. C.	86.95
Burlington, N. C.	85.35
Chapel Hill, N. C.	86.95
Oxford, N. C.	87.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	90.29
Selma, N. C.	89.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

How Germans Will "Squeeze" Russian Army.

This map shows how the Germans commanded on the north by General von Hindenberg and on the south by General Mackensen, propose to squeeze the Russians out of Warsaw, and thereby gain one of the largest and richest cities of Russia. Incidentally they will, if they succeed, take most of Russian Poland.

The German-Austrian battle line, according to reports, reaches from Liban on the Baltic Sea, south through Russia to Suwalki, then southwest to Lodz or just east of it —for it has been reported that Lodz has been taken by the Germans.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.
July 26, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 68 degrees; at 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 82 degrees; minimum, 66 degrees; mean, 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 7.98.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 9.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, July 26, 1915.

Sun rises	5:19 A. M.
Sun sets	7:14 P. M.
Day's length	13 hrs. 59 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	9:18	9:57	4:37	4:47
Southport	7:26	8:00	1:33	1:37
Masonboro Inl	7:15	7:49	1:13	1:17

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
July 25, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	clear	92	—	.0
Asheville	clear	82	58	.0
Atlanta	clear	90	70	.0
Augusta	pt cldy	90	68	.0
Birmingh	clear	92	70	.0
Boston	clear	74	—	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	88	70	.0
Charlotte	clear	88	62	.0
Chicago	cldy	68	—	.0
Galveston	clear	86	76	.0
Jacksonv	pt cldy	84	72	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	90	—	.0
Mobile	clear	94	74	.0
Montgom'y	clear	92	68	.0
New Orl	cldy	90	74	.0
New York	clear	78	—	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	88	—	.0
Palestine	clear	92	66	.0
Pittsburg	pt cldy	84	—	.0
Raleigh	clear	86	62	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	88	68	.0
Shreveport	clear	92	—	.0
St. Louis	cldy	88	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	84	—	.0

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD	$18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA	$22.80
NEW YORK	$27.00
b BOSTON, MASS	$31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BREVARD, N. C.	$15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.	$15.75
SALUDA, N. C.	$14.15

a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale July 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60
On sale July 20 to 23 inclusive limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; on sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

NASHVILLE, TENN. $20.15
On sale July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

CINCINNATI, OHIO $25.15
On sale July 26, 27; limited returning August 5th.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN. $20.55
On sale July 29; August 2, 5 and 12, limited returning September 4.

COLUMBUS, OHIO $23.85
On sale August 12, 13, 14; limited returning August 25th.

For schedules, reservations and any further informaton, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO AND FROM ASHEVILLE.

The Atlantic Coast Line, in connection with the Southern Railway, has inaugurated through Pullman sleeping car service from Florence to Asheville, Westbound, and from Asheville to Wilmington, Eastbound, tri-weekly, by the route and on the days and schedules shown below:

WESTBOUND:
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. FLORENCE, S. C.	8:10 P. M.
Lv. Sumter, S. C.	9:30 P. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C.	10:50 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C.	11:40 P. M.
Ar. ASHEVILLE, N. C.	7:40 A. M.

EASTBOUND:
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. ASHEVILLE, N. C.	7:00 A. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C.	2:30 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C.	4:10 P. M.
Ar. Sumter, S. C.	5:50 P. M.
Ar. Florence, S. C.	7:20 P.M.
Lv. Florence, S. C.	8:40 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON, N. C.	12:25 Night

Passengers may remain in the sleepers at Wilmington until 7:00 A. M., if they so desire.

A through connection may be formed with the Asheville sleeper by using the following schedules:

Lv. Wilmington	3:45 P. M.
Ar. Florence	7:30 P.M.

These cars are run one way in the day time to give passengers an opportunity to view the beauties of the North Carolina mountain scenery.

For detailed schedules and summer excursion fares to Asheville and all Western North Carolina resorts,

'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.
jy14-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$9.80
RIDGECREST, N. C.	$9.80

On sale July 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

NASHVILLE, TENN	$20.15

On sale July 22, 23 and 26th; limited returning fifteen days.

SEWANEE, TENN	$20.55

On sale July 15, 23, 29; August 2, 5, 12; limited returning Midnight, September 4th.

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.	$16.25
KNOXVILLE, TENN	$19.30
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	$8.65
STATESVILLE, N. C.	$10.85
SWANNANOA, N. C.	$15.05
LENOIR, N. C.	$11.85
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$14.85
EDGEMONT, N. C.	$12.55

On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

CINCINNATI, OHIO	$25.15

On sale July 26 and 27th, limited returning Midnight, August 5th.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C.	$12.60

On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; On sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	$90.20

On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
su-sa-me-tf

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective July 1, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 95. 1:45 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 61. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 60. 12:45 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. 5:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun. only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS

SUMMER SCHEDULE, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1ST, 1915.

Leave Wilmington daily for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Leave Southport, 11:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE:

Leave for Carolina Beach, 9:00 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

Leave for Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Fri., July 30th
Steamship Navahoe, Fri., Aug. 6th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Navahoe, Mon., July 26th
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., Aug. 2nd

Wilmington too New York.

Steamship Navahoe, Sat., July 31st
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Aug. 7th

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.

Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

Read Star Business Locals.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P.M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A.M.
9:40 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
7:00 A.M.	6:40 A.M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets, in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A. M.
Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 6:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C.

Special Low Round-Trip Rates via Seaboard Air Line Railway. The most BEAUTIFUL Mountain Section of North Carolina.

Ideal for a Summer Outing and easily reached from Rutherfordton by the Thermal Belt Auto Livery and Garage Co. (Automobile Service). GOOD ROADS. July and August the most delightful months to spend in the Scenic Mountain Region of Western North Carolina.

Call on your Agent and ask for picturesque booklet free, or apply to

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JAS. KER, JR., T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
J. T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

jy2-1f

BELIEVES NOTE WILL HAVE DESIRED EFFECT

Daniels Thinks Teutons Will Observe Firmness

Simmons Says South is Behind Wilson —Motor Boat Neuse to Be Taken to New Bern—Craven Observing Wine Law.

(Special Star Correspondence).

New Bern, July 25.—Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, passed through New Bern yesterday en route to Morehead City where he will remain until Tuesday with Mrs. Daniels and two sons who have been stopping at the Atlantic Hotel since July 4th when the Secretary was the principal speaker at the Fourth of July celebration held there. Mr. Daniels was apparently in the best of health and in fact he told a reported that, physically, he had never felt better. Asked as to what effect he thought the latest note to Germany would have he stated it would have the desired effect and that the Teutons would see that the United States meant to have its citizens protected from attacks on the high seas and that in answering it they would agree to such terms. The Secretary does not think the tone of the note antagonistic and neither does he think the Kaiser and his advisers will take it in any such light, but rather that they will see that it is merely firm and in other words means business as far as looking out for our rights are concerned. Another distinguishsel personage who arrived in the city yesterday was Senator F. M. Simmons, who has been spending a week in the Capital City attending to business matters. While in Washington Senator Simmons stated that the South is upholding Wilson in every one of his acts and that every Southern man is willing and ready to back him up. The senior Senator has made no public comment on the latest note, in fact he has been very guarded in his remarks about any of the notes which have been sent to that country by Wilson. However, it is known that he fully agrees with the President in the latest missive and feels, as does Secretary Daniels, that it will have the desired effect.

The handsome motor boat, Neuse, recently constructed at Morehead City for the use of the United States engineer at this place, will be brought to New Bern this week and will in th future be located at this port of the special use of United States Engineer H. T. Patterson and other government engineers. The engineering department has long been in need of a craft of this variety and it will fill a long felt want. The craft is trim and fast and in fact is one of the finest boats of its kind in local waters.

The citizens of Craven county won't countenance the violation of the law by having wine sold in the county and when W. R. Lewis, who lives near Bridgeton, was placed on trial before 'Squire S. R. Street yesterday afternoon charged with retailing the juice of the grape, he entered a plea of not guilty. Probable cause was found in the case and he was sent over to Superior Court under a bond of fifty dollars. Lewis emphatically denied that he had sold at any time a quantity less than two and a half gallons of wine and that the liquid he did sell was his own product. The evidence, however, was so strong that 'Squire Street had no alternative but to hold the defendant.

TRYING TO LOCATE CAUSE OF DISASTER

(Continued from Page One.)

to lighten the boat, and the weight of the large number of passengers crowded to one side, naturally turned her that way. Another theory was that the boat was simply overcrowded, while a third is that the bow of the boat had become embedded in the mud and that when her engines were started and she did not release herself, the boat careened and the weight of the passengers carried her over. Faulty construction, alleged by some as the cause, was denied by both owners and inspectors alike.

Dickerson N. Hoover, acting supervising inspector general of the steamboat inspection service, on his arrival, said: "All I am here for is to impress upon the local inspectors the grave importance of a thorough inspection. If it is true that an inspector is to blame, I want to know it. If it is some other cause, I want to know that. There is no one more interested in getting at the bottom of this situation than is the department at Washington."

A copy of a letter from a naval architect condemning the construction of the Eastland will be used by State's Attorney Hoyne in his investigation of the disaster, it was learned today. The letter was written by John Devereaux York, of Chicago, to the United States Harbor Inspector here, August 3, 1913.

"I stated in that letter," said Mr. York, "that the Eastland was not a safe boat. Every naval architect who knew the construction will tell you she was extremely dangerous. She had a 38 foot beam for which all laws of steamboat construction require at least a 40-inch keel. The Eastland had no keel at all.

"There was not a coal passer in the hold who was not aware of the danger. The fact that none of them was found in the 'glory hold' after she turned over showed that. There was a narrow scaling ladder leading up from that hold and twenty men worked there. It would take twenty men at least twenty minutes to get out, climbing this narrow ladder. But they were all out when the ship listed."

"CRANK OF THE LAKES"

The Eastland Had Been Found Faulty at Different Times.

Chicago, July 25.—"The Eastland which met disaster yesterday was the crank of the lakes and as far as I know the only crank on the lakes," W. J. Wood, naval architect, who was called by the owners in 1903 to correct faults in the boat, declared today. In 1904 Wood made representations to Captain Ira Mansfield, the steamboat inspector, which issued an order to cut off the top deck of the vessel and to keep the water ballast compartments filled.

"The deck was cut off," Mr. Wood declared, "but it would be impossible to fix the cause of the accident until it is known whether the other conditions were fulfilled. The design of the vessel would not permit its operation to other vessels and great care had to be taken at all times."

The Eastland was built by the Port Huron Shipbuilding Company and on its trial run in 1903 failed to come up to specifications, according to Wood, who was one of the three judges to pass on its performance.

NOTE UNFAVORABLY RECEIVED IN BERLIN

British influence has gained an upper hand in President Wilson's circle. We hope the common sense of the American people will prevent citizens from serving as protection for English munition ships".

The Tages Zeitung writes: "Neutrals have rights, but so also has a great nation fighting for its life. Though maintaining submarine warfare, Germany always is willing to respect the justificable wishes of Americans, but not at any price".

Count Ernest Von Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung declares that the contents and wording far exceed even the most unfavorable anticipations.

Count Reventlow writes: "The note uses language which will find no response with the overwhelming majority of the German nation, since it means in the last analysis an appeal to fear, a threatening, domineering demand. The note will make a conceivably bad impression among the people, since it lacks utterly the friendly frankness of the German note and breathes almost hateful disregard of the German government's standpoint."

VALISE OF "INNOCENT" NEGRO FOUND TO CONTAIN FOUR QUARTS

Mt. Olive Agent Suspicions Consignment From Philadelphia

(Special Star Correspondence).

Mount Olive, N. C., July 25.—George Winn, "innocent" consignee of a harmless looking valise, sent by express from Philadelphia, finds himself in the toils of law as a result of an examination of contents of said valise evidently contained something besides articles of legal merchandise.

When Winn, colored, said to be well known as a local blind tiger, first went to the depot to make inquiry concerning the valise. Deputy Sheriff D. G. Rhodes, wise to the situation, was on hand to take such action as might be necessary, following an examination of the contents of the valise; but Winn evidentuy "smells a mouse" and goes away without calling for his valise. He returns a day or two later, however, and does call for it at a time when Deputy Sheriff Rhodes isn't present, but is not allowed to depart with it until its contents have been exposed to the view of Agent McLean. At first appearance, the contents were nothing but several nicely bound packages of dry goods. Still unsatisfied, however, Agent McLean insisted that the packkeyages of dry goods one examined, as a result of which four guarts of whiskey and one emptly bottle that had been broken in transit, were found.

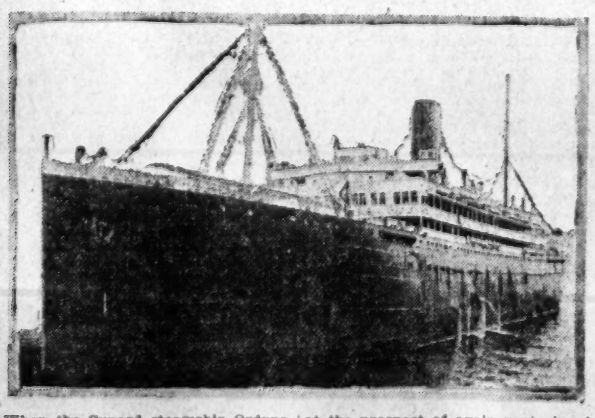
Winn is said to have received some two or three valises prior to this one, and will be give an opportunity Monday to explain.

New York, July 25. — Three American seamen on the Russian steamer Leo which was torpedoed by a German submarine arrived here tonight on the steamship Philadelphia from Liverpool. They are Harry Clark, of Seattle; Harry Whitney, New Jersey, and Walter Emery, of Swan Quarter, N. C.

Utica, N. Y., July 25.—The German-American alliance of New York state announced today the adoption of a resolution a copy of which was sent to President Wilson, urging "peace loving people" and "especially Americans of German origin" to protest against any attempt to draw this country into the European war.

—The regular weekly meeting of the Wilmington City Council will be held tonight at 8 o'clock.

Going Into War Zone Loaded With Munitions.



When the Cunard steamship Orduna, which narrowly escaped a German submarine on July 9, sailed for Liverpool July 22, her commander, Capt. Tom Taylor, was visited by many friends who bade him goodbye in a most fervent manner. Capt. Taylor, however, merely smiled at their earnestness and refused to look frightened at the prospect of again venturing into the war zone.

There were 15 first, 75 second and 105 third class passengers aboard. Eight were Americans. Among them were Abraham S. Burns and Rev. R. E. Young of Chicago; Miss Lydia D. Wheeler, of Philadelphia, and John H. Jones, Mrs. Janie Levins and B. Forbes Mitchell, of New York City.

TEST FARMS OF STATE ARE DOING GOOD WORK

Soils Adapted to Various Products Experimented With.

Farmers Given an Opportunity to Study Results of Experimental Work in Seven Different Sections of the State.

Raleigh, N. C., July 25. — There is an excellent opportunity for North Carolina farmers to study the results of Experimental Work by taking a trip to the Test Farms. Seven of these farms are being run by the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of finding the needs of the farms in the different sections of the State. These farms are located on the representative soil types found in the State and are also distributed so that the difference in altitude and climate are fairly represented.

According to Mr. R. W. Collett, Assistant in charge of the Teast Farms, an effort is made to carry on methods of good farming under actual farm conditions, besides working out the numerous special problems which are under the charge of different divisions of the Experiment Station. Mr. Collett says: "All farms carry extensive series of fertilizer experiments and numerous tests with varieties of grains and grasses. This work is under the Agronomy Division."

"Tests with varieties of fruits and vegetables are carried on with each farm by the Horticultural Division; and the Animal Husbandry Division has every animal we have on the farms under some dind of experiment. Even the work animals are being tested to find out the amount of work that can be done with different kinds and amounts of feed."

The seven farms are located as follows:

The Iredell Farm is in the grain belt of the State, and it is at this farm that all the grain work of the Experiment Station is to be concentrated. Numerous experiments with small grains are being conducted on this farm by the Agronomy Division.

The Edgecombe Farm is in the cotton and peanut region and numerous experiments with these two crops are being conducted here. A specialty in sheep work is also being carried on by the Animal Husbandry Division.

The Pender Farm is in the truck belt and here the Horticultural Division is carrying on extensive experiments with all kinds of vegetables and small fruits. Special work is being done with sweet potatoes for the purpose of studying the different varieties and methods of storage. Also at this farm the United States Department of Agriculture has several thousand plants put out in its work with scuppernong grapes. This is the largest experimental grape vineyard in the South.

The Buncombe Farm is located in the mountains near Asheville and the feature of the work on this farm will be the experiments with Dual Purpose Cattle. General work with grain, grasses and orchards will be carried on in addition to the tests on all these crops with different kinds of fertilizer.

The Granville Farm is devoted largely to co-operative experimental work in tobacco with the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Some grain and grass work is also carried on.

The Transylvania Farm is devoted largely to experimental work with apples. Some work is being carried on with peaches in addition also to the general grass and grain experiments.

The Washington Farm at Wanona is located on the new drainage area in Washington county, and experiments in hadling this much land will be conducten. This is the youngest farm of all, and work with growing the various crops was not begun until this year.

In addition to the regular work of the various farms, there has recently been inaugurated at the Iredell and Pender farms some extensive poultry work. This work is an enlargement of the work now being carried on the the experiment station at West Raleigh, and will finally be extended to the Edgecombe and Buncombe farms.

The demonstration agents in charge of agricultural work in the various counties are finding these farms to be of much benefit to them in their work, as it gives them an opportunity of seeing with their own eyes the results of careful scientific investigation. Numerous visits are being paid the farms by these men in some sections, and it has been of great value to them in advising in regard to the varous problems with which they are daily confronted.

EASTLAND'S TOLL YET AT 1,000 ESTIMATE; 820 BODIES RECOVERED

(Continued From Page One.)

tom or imprisoned between decks, when the steamer turned over. Some sudden signs of terror had driven smiles from gay faces several minutes before the waters swallowed the throng, but generally the women and girls in white summer attire and the men and boys dressed for a jovial outing were laughing and shouting farewells when death swept upon them.

The listing of the boat to port was noticed, some said, fifteen minutes before she turned over. Captain Pederson said five minutes. When the full realization came, the slow list had become an overturn. Babies, girls, women and men, deck gear and furniture slid into the water in a conglomerate mass. In thirty minutes, the survivors had been put safely ashore and the fishers for the dead started the work that was to continue in a long monotony throughout the day and night.

Identification Made Rapidly

Beginning late last night, the line of bereaved passed through the armory. They came all through the night and all day today. Identifications were made with great rapidity so that the unidentified bodies had tonight dwindled to less than a hundred. Tension and repression were the outstanding qualities shown in that identification line. Those who walked in it today, had long since given up hope and with clenched hands steeled the massive sight they saw, but dreaded. As fast as identifications were made, the bodies were turned over to undertakers and carried to long lines of hearses drawn up at the armory.

Increased Church Attendance

This quiet half cloudy Sunday was a day of gloo mfor all Chicago. The city turned to prayer and thought. Ministers said more people attended church today than for many Sundays past. The preaches nearly all referred to the Eastland disaster in their sermons and asked Christians to join in prayers for the bereaved. There were crowds of morbidly curious along the river, but for the most part, the populace either went to church or stayed at home in appaled thought.

With the details of the catastrophe summed up, the people shuddered that close to the throbbing heart of one of the great cities of the world a thousand people could go to their death with hundreds of persons powerless to aid standing within a stone's throw—that that great mass could drown in a narrow river 20 feet from the dock.

TO RAISE RELIEF FUND

Red Cross Will Distribute Among Families of Victims

Chicago, July 25.—At a meeting of the citizen's advisory committee called today by William R. Moorhouse, acting mayor, it was planned to raise immediately $200,000 by public subscription for relief of families of the Eastland's victims. In addition, officials of the Western Electric Co., announced that the employee's benefit association had $100,000 available for such work. Earnest P. Bicknell, director of the National Red Cross, arrived here tonight to take charge of relief work.

Acting Mayor Moorhouse said the $200,000 relief fund had been guaranted by a sub-committee and would be available within 24 hours. The relief work will be in charge of the National Red Cross, the Associated Charities of Chicago, and the city health department. Managers of Chicago theatres announced they would give a percentage of receipts to the relief fund. The entire fund of the city government will be at the disposal of the National Red Cross society, Acting Mayor Moorhouse announced. "Chicago is responding to the call for relief and we will not need assistance from outside," said the acting mayor.

Mr. Moorhouse received hundreds of telegrams from cities all over the United States and also in Canada expressing sorrow at Chicago's grief and offering aid.

An emergency call to clergymen of Chicago and visiting ministers to offer their services at the funerals of the Eastland dead, was issued by interdenominational churchmen.

Hundreds of persons responded to the appeal of the health department and offered their services without charge to survivors.

MR. MEAD TO SAVANNAH

Coast Line Official Transferred From Jacksonville

Yesterday's Savannah News has the following of interest in local railroad circles:

"Announcement was made yesterday of the transfer of James F. Mead from Jacksonville to Savannah as assistant general freight agent of the Atlantic Coast Line.

"He has been assistant general freight agent for the Florida lines of the Coast Line. His transfer to Savannah comes as a promotion as he will have a larger territory. 'Mr. Mead will be under C. McD. Davis, general freight agent, who has his headquarters here. The assistant general freight agent's territory will comprise Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

"Mr. Mead's transfer will become effective on August 1, at which time he will move to Savannah with his family. He has been with the Coast Line for a number of years and is highly regarded in freight traffic circles. His successor at Jacksonville will be Robert Taylor, for whom the title of division freight agent for the Florida lines has been created.

"A circular announcing the change was issued by Mr. Davis, approved by James Menzies, freight traffic manager of the Coast Line."

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTING QUARtermaster, Fort Caswell, N. C.—Sealed bids are wanted until August 23, 1915, for sale of material for pure water distilling plant, consisting of pre-treatment tanks, filter, stills, pumps, heat exchange, iron platform and assortment of valves and piping. Information on application. jy26-6t

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Meassenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE SAY IT'S HOT AND UNCOMFORTABLE? — Simply because they don't wear "OLUS" Union Suit, that opens down the leg, goes on like a coat. J. M. Solky & Co., Sole Agents; 'Phone 617. No. 9 North Front street. jy18-tf

LUMINA FOR REST AND RECREAtion. Good wholesome pleasures for all. Special accommodations for family parties. jy26-1t

tious, active man, to establish permanet business. Health and Accident Insurance. Immediate cash returns and future. Address National Casuality Company, Detroit, Mich. jy26-m,w,su-3t*

REMEMBER THE DATE, AUGUST 6th, "The Feast of Lanterns," at Wrightsville Beach. Don't miss this. jy26-1t

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for a strong Crockery, China and Glassware Line. May be handled on a highly remunerative basis, on commission, in connection with other non-kindred lines. State names of former employers as references. Address Importer, 32 Howard street, Baltimore, Md. jy26-m,w,su-3t

WANTED—TO REPAIR AND PAINT that leaking roof. My price is reasonable when in my line. Call 1882-J for quick service. W. B. Klander, Tinner and Slater, 1403 Castle street. jy26-6t*

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS RACcoon dog, between 4 and 6 years of age; one that don't bark too much on trail preferred. L. T. Allen, 1809 State street, New Haven, Conn. jy26-2t*

LOST — $20.00 IN FOUR FIVE DOLLAR bills on Princess street, between Front and Third, Saturday night, loose or in a roll. Finder return to Frank Cleve, 1602 Castle street, and receive reward. jy26-1t*

WILL EXCHANGE 30 FT. POWER boat, 24 horse motor, suitable for towing or pleasure, large roomy cabin and very best material, for a 1915 five-passenger car in good condition. Boat can be seen a short distance from Wilmington, N. C. Address V. M. Costill, Judson, N. C. jy25-7t

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

FOR RENT — 8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 110 Grace street. All improvements. In first class condition. Price, $25.00. Possession August 1st. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent; 'Phone 631. jy25-2t

FOR RENT — 512 ANN STREET; 8 rooms; in good condition; suitable for two families; $30.00 per month. 'Phone 631. H. F. Wilder, agent. jy25-2t

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

MORGANTON,N.C.—PRIVATE BOARDing house. Large, airy rooms and porches. Lawns back and front. Excellent table. Modern conveniences. Limited number guests. Terms, apply Mrs. M. A. Gordon, Morganton, N. C. jy23-7t

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, after July 26, half block from Postoffice Park; connected with bath; modern conveniences; light, airy and cool; exposure on three sides; suitable for couple or two young men. Address "P. A. R.," care Star. jy22-tf

FOR RENT — OCTOBER 1st, 1915. Anyone looking for a new, up-to-date 7-room apartment in nice neighborhood, see W. G. Whitehead; 'Phone 229-J or 408-J. jy22-tf

WANTED — ENERGETIC YOUNG man, age 17 to 19; further particulars by writing to "B. W.," care Star. jy21-7t

FOR RENT — LARGE, COOL ROOM, to refined couple or young men. Modern conveniences. Near Post Office. 216 North Second street. 'Phone 773. jy20-tf

NEW JUNK SHOP, 14 SOUTH SECOND street, between Market and Dock streets. Don't be misled. We pay highest prices according to grade of brass, copper, lead, zinc, auto tires, rubber, etc. If you have any Junk around the yard, Telephone 706. Stein & Jaffe, Props. jy 20-7t*

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENTIAL lot for sale, together with cottage house on west side of Seventh, between Princess and Market; size 55 by 120 feet. One of the best residential locations in the city. See J. Irving Bear, Insurance; 'Phone 1598-W. jy20-7t

WANTED — POSTOFFICE CLERKcarrier "exam." at Wilmington, September 4th. Prepare under former Government examiner. Booklet S-744 Free. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y. jy18-30t*

ON AUGUST 7TH THE PEOPLE'S Building and Loan Association opens its 29th series of stock. We want you a stockholder. For particulars and attractive booklet inquire at Foster's Real Estate Agency, 112 Princess street. jy18-tf

NOTICE—TO MAKE SURE YOUR TRIP will be spent nicely, you cannot overlook the most important. By calling at May Bros., and make up your lunch, then you can be at rest, because good lunch is the most important of your trip. May Bros., 130 Market street, Phone 1322. The only Delicatessen. jy 17-tf

WANTED—GUM, ASH, MAPLE LOGS. Levering Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, N. C. jy11-15t

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

TYPEWRITERS, RENT, SALE, EXchange. Remington made machines. Remington, Smith Premier, Monarch, Visible, $3.00 per month. Three months, $7.50. Factory rebuilt machines $22.50 to $65, guaranteed. Remington Junior, new, $50. Remington Typewriter Company, 17 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. my5-82t

SAFETY FIRST—TRAVEL WITH ONE of the famous G. & S. trunks or leather suit cases. You will find them at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. je17-tf

FOR RENT

311 Campbell st., 6 rooms	$15.00
209 Chestnut st., 9 rooms	30.00
409 Campbell st., 6 rooms	14.00
912 Princess st., 6 rooms	15.00
114 Walnut st., 6 rooms	20.00
916 N. 4th st., 6 rooms	20.00
109 Chestnut st., 2 rooms	12.00
1009 Market st., 10 rooms	45.00
214 N. 4th st., 12 rooms	60.00

H. F. Wilder, Agent

'PHONE NO. 631

SUMMER RESORTS

FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT
Waynesville, North Carolina
HOTEL GORDON

Best Table in Mountains; 3,000 feet altitude. Highest town east of Rockies. Elegant Orchestra furnished for exclusive use of Hotel Gordon. Dancing, Riding, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and all sports. Rates extremely reasonable for the service. Two big opening dances, Wednesday, July 21st, and Saturday, July 24th.

F. O. DUNHAM.

The American National Bank

Commercial and Savings Departments
WILMINGTON, N. C.
With
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
of more than
$300,000.00
and
Every facility consistent with
SAFE AND CONSERVATIVE BANKING METHODS
Solicits your patronage.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL $1,000,000 SURPLUS $600,000

Accounts received on most liberal terms and every possible service furnished.

OFFICERS:

H. C. McQUEEN ..... President
J. V. GRAINGER ..... Vice President
J. W. YATES ..... Vice President
C. S. GRAINGER ..... Cashier
M. F. ALLEN ..... Assistant Cashier
WARREN S. JOHNSON ..... Assistant Cashier

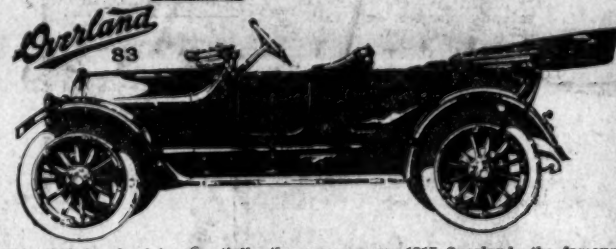
SHINGLES

ONE CAR LOAD

All Heart, Hand Made, Cypress. 4"x18" and 5"x20". For Sale at a Bargain. Phone 106 or 1030

J. W. Murchison & Co.

$325 LESS THAN LAST YEAR



This 1916 Overland is essentially the same as our 1915 Overland—the famous Model 80 that sold for $1,075. It is the largest four cylinder Overland that will be produced this season. Demonstrations at our garage now. We're delivering them as fast as we can get them. Ask for specifications and literature.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.
114 NORTH SECOND STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUMMER READING

Some of the latest novels just received:
"The Honey Bee" by Samuel Merwin
"The Far Country" by Winston Churchill
"The Landloper" by Holman Day
"K" by Mary Roberts Rinehart
"The Sens of the God" (a novel).
"Jaffery" by W. J. Locke
"Through Stained Glass" by Chamberlain
"The Taming of Zenas Henry," by Basset
"Contrary Mary," by Temple Bailey
"Sundown Slim" by H. K. Knibbs
"The Turmoil" by Booth Tarkington
"Empty Pockets" by Rupert Hughes
Also — All of the Latest Magazines and Copyright Novels.
Telephone your orders to 'Phone No. 69.

C. W. YATES COMPANY
117 Market Street.

NOTICE

Beginning Monday, July 12, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., the County Commissioners will sit as a Board of Equalization and on that day the assessments of property in Cape Fear, Federal Point and Masonboro Townships will be considered.

On Tuesday those of Harnett Township will be taken up, and on Wednesday and the days following, until completed, the assessments of Wilmington Township will have attention.

All parties upon whose real property the assessments have been raised are notified to appear at these sittings and show cause, if any there be, why the increase shall not stand.

W. A. WILLIAMS,
jy9-tf Clerk.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
17-18 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 501

GUANO FOR Strawberries

Cooper Guano Company's Fertilizers are Fine for Truck of all Kinds.

Shipments Made Promptly.

Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg
Masonic Temple.